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# China Report

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

No. 348

CPC 12th PARTY CONGRESS

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## CPC 12TH PARTY CONGRESS

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HONG KONG PAPER REPORTS 'SUCCESSFUL' RESULTS OF CPC CONGRESS

HK140543 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 14 Sep 82 p 2

[Editorial: "After the Congress, a Cleansing Drive"]

[Text] The 12th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party has come to a successful conclusion and the first plenary session of the new Central Committee on Sunday saw the birth of a new Politburo and a new party Secretariat.

Until late last week, the congress proceeded very much in accordance with earlier predictions. But the birth of a new Central Committee, as was the case with previous congresses, drew much interest—and some initial mystery. For the Central Committee has always been regarded as the pivot of the party and it is this large body of party representatives that could influence many party policies in the next five years.

Indeed, changes in the membership as announced on Friday and Saturday showed consolidation of the pragmatic leadership as Mr Deng Xiaoping and his close associates, Mr Hu Yaobang and Mr Zhao Ziyang, would like it to be. Nevertheless, signs that this new leadership may not be in full control were evident in the retention of some former followers of the ultra-leftist line both in the Central Committee and in the newly-created Advisory Commission.

Another outcome that may not draw heavy applause is the retention of a fairly large number of septuagenarians both on the Central Committee and the Politburo. It was earlier expected they would join the large body of advisers. But the party constitution does not limit the age of any Central Committee members, let alone the age of those on the Politburo.

Such reservations apart, the congress does represent a fresh start after the chaotic 10 years of Cultural Revolution and five years of continuous debate to put the party on the correct path.

While personnel are vital in the functioning of the party leadership, the constitution adopted at the congress is of equal significance. It has laid down many new stipulations intended to prevent the party from repeating past mistakes.

But the constitution will only be of value if it is fully implemented and followed, as so aptly pointed out by Mr Li Xiannian in his speech marking the end of the congress. And the responsibility lies with all party members if it is to remain healthy.

In this task, the party may be blessed with a new Secretariat that is now composed of members of like minds and determination with a wealth of experience at their disposal. It will be this Secretariat that will be responsible for the day-to-day affairs of party matters.

There are, however, a few loose strings that seem to cry out for action or an explanation. More than 20 serving officers in the government, in the army and at provincial levels have lost their Central Committee membership and have joined the Advisory Commission. There is as yet no word if, by joining the advisory body, they will still have to leave their present posts.

To outsiders, the military side in particular has always appeared to present the party leadership with recurring headaches. The 12th congress saw the "transfer" of a large number of army officers to advisory posts. But to have the defence minister accorded the same treatment does seem strange.

Be that as it may, the congress is over and the party can now go ahead with the difficult tasks it has set itself.

The next major move will be even more difficult as the leadership at all levels starts to examine the records of some 39 million party members in a rectification campaign. The progress of this campaign will be watched carefully over the next three years for much will depend on the success of this gigantic undertaking.

CSO: 4000/191

DELEGATE NOTES ATMOSPHERE OF PARTY CONGRESS

HK141228 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Sep 82 p 5

[Article by Qin Mu [4440 3668]: "The Hearts of the Party and People Are Really Linked Together"]

[Text] I did not expect to be a delegate to the 12th CPC National Congress--a historical and grand meeting. Just as indicated by many delegates in articles published in newspapers, I, too, have a sense of pride and a sense of mission. Moreover, on the one hand, I was overcome with shame and remorse and, on the other hand, I was also much moved and inspired. I have not done anything particularly outstanding in work, and never expected I would have been trusted so much. After thinking over and over, I felt I had to attend the meeting with a most serious and stern approach. I had to be responsible for the party and the people in everything I did at the meeting, such as listening to reports, studying documents, taking part in discussions and filling in the ballot form.

This grand meeting has not only drawn the attention of China, but also has been observed throughout the world. "Creating a new situation," "having great and historical significance," "outlining the magnificent goal and combat-worthy tasks in the new period," and so on--these were comments made by the newspapers in our country when appraising the 12th party congress. Similar remarks also were made by foreign press in commenting on the meeting. Thus, it can be said that the tasks of the 12th party congress are quite obviously known at home and abroad. The tremendous changes and big strides China has made since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee have made people clearly aware that the present congress will certainly continue to wipe out all negative influences left by history and will create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization by holding aloft the banner of communism.

The delegates to the distinguished meeting have extensive backgrounds. Take the Guangdong delegation for example. It consists of not only secretaries of the CPC committees at the provincial, municipal, prefectural and county levels, the governor of the province and mayors, but also includes outstanding athletes, model workers, special class teachers, outstanding shop assistants, special grade cooks, chief engineers, female scientists, university principals, professors and writers. These delegates have

connections with quite a number of comrades inside and outside the party. Before my departing for the meeting, quite a few comrades came to my home to have a chat with me and say what they wished for and expected from the congress. In sum, they all hoped the line of the third plenary session could be further carried out and the baneful influences of 10 years' internal strife would be further wiped out. They also expressed the hope that bigger strides would be made in socialist modernization and a new atmosphere would be much enhanced in building socialist spiritual civilization. On the other hand, they also expressed intense hatred for a small number of degenerates and those who seek personal profits by abusing their position within the party, hoping that the party discipline inspection committees at all levels would deal heavy blows to them, regardless of their position or seniority, and also that those who seriously breach discipline and law would be properly dealt with according to law. They also hoped that the past mistakes of personality cult and personal peremptoriness which, inevitably lead to political tragedy, would not be repeated. Democratic centralism should be practiced from the higher levels to the grassroots. Everyone should be subject to a certain degree of supervision. Such remarks can be heard in sitting rooms and also have become street gossip. There is nothing secret about it. The reason why I cited some of the remarks is because I want to show that the masses of people share the same views on such affairs. However, I am gratified to know that the reports we heard and documents we read at the 12th party congress, though involving various aspects, in sum, have responded well to the problems that vast numbers of the masses are concerned with. This shows that the hearts of the party and the people are really linked together. For me, when the meeting is over, I will be able to gladly answer all the problems which many comrades once posed to me.

When delivering his report to the party congress, Comrade Hu Yaobang was interdicted many times by prolonged applause. The following two paragraphs, too, won warm applause from the audience: "Now, the Central Committee is happy to report to the congress that, thanks to efforts made since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee, political life in the party, and first of all in the Central Committee, after being seriously abnormal for so many years, has now gradually returned to the correct path, the path of Marxism." "When our Red Army was compelled to go on the Long March, it was vastly outnumbered by the enemy, yet we overcame that difficulty. During the 'Cultural Revolution' the Lin Biao and Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary cliques ran rampant and the whole country was thrown into chaos, yet we turned the tide. So can there be any difficulties today which we cannot overcome?" These remarks, being full of righteousness, valiantness and dauntlessness, are really comforting and inspiring, and also are very convincing answers to all the questions pending in the minds of vast numbers of the masses.

This report also points out that the general objective of China's economic construction from now to the end of this century "is to quadruple the gross annual value of industrial and agricultural production--from 710 billion yuan in 1980 to 2,800 billion yuan or so in the year 2000." Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, we have found

that in the southern part of our country there are quite a few commune members whose income from collective distribution has been increasing at a rate of scores of yuan each year, while it increased only by 1 or 2 yuan each year during the 10 years' internal strife. Now, in Guangdong Province, counties have emerged in which the annual per capita income has reached 500 yuan, as well as brigades in which the annual per capita income has exceeded 700 yuan. These glad tidings are really encouraging. This indicates that under the guidance of correct policies it is completely possible to quadruple the gross annual value in the next 20 years.

The 12th party congress was permeated with a spirit of seeking truth from facts, an atmosphere of unity and frugality and an air of going all out to make the country strong. During this meeting, no sightseeing activities were arranged and "no special supplies" were provided for the delegates. Everybody was treated equally. Admission to a play or a movie cost 10 cents, and a cup of tea cost 5 cents. Every delegate should abide by all regulations and discipline imposed by the congress. All delegates are much delighted with the emergence of such an atmosphere, saying that we have witnessed a good example for fostering healthy tendencies.

CSO: 4005/1342

## GUANGDONG DELEGATES DISCUSS HU YAOBANG'S REPORT

HK140900 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT  
12 Sep 82

[Text] The Guangdong provincial delegates to the 12th CPC National Congress had, in the course of the congress, a lively discussion of Comrade Hu Yaobang's report. They had full confidence in fulfilling the magnificent goals in economic construction set forth by the CPC Central Committee and put forward a lot of constructive suggestions on how to fulfill the great tasks in Guangdong.

Delegate Liu Tianfu said: In his report, Comrade Hu Yaobang set forth the programs for economic construction, the strategic goals, emphasis, steps and a series of policies for the next 2 decades. It is possible to realize these magnificent programs by our own efforts. In light of conditions in the past few years, I deem it necessary, in the course of implementing these programs, to handle well the following relationships:

1. It is necessary to handle well the relationship between class struggle and economic construction in order to maintain a long-term political situation characterized by stability and unity. The general principle that the emphasis of party work should be shifted to economic construction for socialist modernization must be adhered to. As our state policy and a basis for resolving the international and domestic problems, socialist economic construction should be adhered to and should not be shifted to another direction. Class struggle should be solved through democracy and the legal system in order to prevent the expansion of the scope of class struggle.
2. It is necessary to maintain the stability and continuity of policies. Following changes in circumstances, it is necessary and unavoidable to readjust some individual policies, but we should not change at will previous policies that prove to be effective, nor should we mess things up again.
3. It is necessary to handle well the relationship between the planned economy and regulation by market mechanism. The socialist economy should adhere to the principle of relying mainly on the planned economy and supplementing it with regulation by market mechanism. We should adhere to

this principle. However, ours is a big country. There are different conditions in various enterprises and products and the situations are complicated. It is impossible to bring everything into line with the plan or mandatory planning. It is necessary to practice mandatory planning on a small number of large projects, enterprises and products that have a strong bearing on the national economy and the people's livelihood. However, with regard to the thousands upon thousands of small commodities, it is necessary to practice the method of regulation by market mechanism because it is a supplement to the planned economy.

4. It is necessary to handle well the relationship between centralized unity and strengthened management on the one hand and relaxation of policies to enliven the economy on the other hand. In the socialist modernization drive, doing this is out of the question without the idea of taking the whole country into account. We should centralize and unify what should be centralized and unified; however, we should also continuously persist in relaxing policies that should be relaxed in order to enliven the economy. Over the past few years, under the guidance of the planned economy, Guangdong Province has emphasized relaxing the policies in order to enliven the economy and has succeeded in scoring considerable achievements. Naturally, there have also been some deviations which we are trying to correct. But we should not refrain from doing something necessary for fear of a slight risk and negate the policy for enlivening the economy.

5. It is necessary to handle well the relationship between administrative interference and the solving of economic problems with economic means. In a socialist economy, it is impossible to completely do without administrative interference. However, the economic means should be primary. We should not meddle too much because this will lead to the practice of giving arbitrary and impracticable directions which are in violation of the economic law and cause economic losses. It is necessary to make use of such economic leverage as price, interest and tax revenue and economic contracts to solve economic problems.

6. It is necessary to handle well the relationship between self-reliance on the one hand and the open-door policy and the introduction of foreign advanced technology, management experiences and necessary foreign funds on the other hand. For a long time in the past, our party has adhered to the policy of mainly relying on self-reliance and supplementing it with foreign aid and has never rejected the open-door policy. Our people are ingenious, industrious and courageous, but our cultural and scientific knowledge is relatively backward and our construction funds are insufficient. Under these circumstances, the implementation of the open-door policy and the introduction of foreign advanced technology, equipment, management experiences and necessary funds will enable our people to strengthen the intelligence, wisdom and the ability of self-reliance. Naturally, we should prevent any tendencies that may undermine the rights and interests of our country.

7. It is necessary to handle well the relationship among the central authorities, localities, enterprises and the individuals. Efforts should



be made to give overall consideration to the individual interests of the central authorities, localities, enterprises and the staff and workers in order to extensively mobilize the initiative for socialism. In his report, Comrade Hu Yaobang talked about the questions of putting together the funds on key construction projects and of actively improving the people's livelihood. These questions are very important and I resolutely support them.

Delegate (Wu Youheng) said: I completely agree with the goal of quadrupling the annual national output value of industry and agriculture by the end of this century and firmly believe that it can be achieved and even exceeded. The per capita income in Dongguan County's Changxin Commune was as much as 865 yuan last year. But the economy is unevenly developed in various localities. It is necessary to encourage the practice of letting some areas get rich before others and, for the first time, make this policy.

Comrade Ren Zhongyi said in interposition: I agree with this idea. Do not practice equilibrium. We should allow, and create conditions for, some areas to get rich before others. The two provinces of Guangdong and Fujian have their own favorable conditions. It is necessary not only to allow them to become rich before others but also to create conditions to let them become modern before others. Modernizing a few localities before others will play a favorable role in other areas and the whole country.

Delegate (Tang Guangming) said: In the four modernizations campaign, Guangdong should move faster and strive to make more contributions to the state. Guangdong has many favorable conditions in its economic construction. It has very good geographical and natural conditions and a good economic base. The central authorities have also issued specific policies and taken flexible measures regarding Guangdong. We should bring into good play these superior characteristics and do our work even better. We should make every effort to achieve a comparatively well-to-do level ahead of schedule. Naturally, we also have many difficulties in Guangdong. First, access to Guangdong is difficult and, second, we are short of energy resources. Without a solution to these two weak links, it is impossible to speedily and vigorously develop Guangdong's economic construction. Therefore, it is suggested that Guangdong should actively utilize foreign funds to exploit the natural resources so as to help Guangdong solve energy and communications problems.

Two delegates, (Zhao Wuchang) and [name indistinct] said: In the socialist modernization drive, urban work is very important. Doing a good job of it would play a promoting role; failure to do a good job of it would drag down the progress of our work. In the past, urban construction work has been greatly affected by the "leftist" ideas and a lot of problems still remain. In order to do a good job of the urban construction work, it is necessary to first deepen our understanding of the work. We should carry out reform systems such as planning and finance. There should be urban construction funds for large and small cities alike and the urban construction funds and materials should be listed in the annual plan. With such a big country as China, which has so many cities, it is impossible for the state to undertake all the work. It is therefore necessary to implement a policy on this

matter. Guangdong's investment amount for urban construction work over the past few years has been the biggest since the founding of the PRC. This is primarily because the localities' enterprises have some financial resources for emergency use which can be utilized to build housing and other welfare facilities.

(Li Guangliang), Miao nationality; (Pang Hui), Miao nationality; and (Yang Wengui), Li nationality, who are our provincial delegates to the 12th CPC National Congress, appealed to the state to step up support for the minority nationality areas. They said: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, an unprecedentedly excellent situation has also emerged in the minority nationality areas. However, compared with the plains, they are still relatively poor. This manifests in the weak agricultural basis, the underdevelopment of the commodity economy, insufficient transport facilities and the backwardness of their cultural, health and educational undertakings. The mountainous areas are very rich in natural resources such as forestry, hydroelectric power and minerals. So long as the state gives us more support and we, on our part, make great efforts, we shall certainly be able to speedily develop the economy.

CSO: 4005/1342

SHANGHAI PAPER URGES STUDY OF HU YAOBANG REPORT

OW140545 Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 9 Sep 82 p 3

[Commentator's article: "A Great Militant Program for the New Period—On Seriously Studying Comrade Hu Yaobang's Report"]

[Excerpts] The 12th National CPC Congress adopted a resolution at its plenary session on 9 September approving the important report "Creating a New Situation in All Fields of Socialist Modernization" delivered by Comrade Hu Yaobang on behalf of the 11th CPC Central Committee.

Comrade Hu Yaobang's report comprehensively and profoundly sums up the rich experience of our party in leading the nation in eliminating chaos and restoring order and in bringing about a great historical change since the 11th CPC Congress and especially since its 3d Plenary Session. It points out the correct path, strategic steps, principles and policies of our march forward. The report's guiding ideology or basic spirit is its holding aloft the communist banner in analyzing our country's realities in the present stage and in specifically telling us how to uphold the socialist system and achieve socialist modernization and how to ideologically and politically safeguard socialist modernization.

Comrade Hu Yaobang's report sets forth the specific tasks and policies for China's economic, ideological, cultural and political construction and for the building of our party. It is a militant mobilization order for creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization and a great militant program for guiding the whole party and the whole nation from victory to victory in the new historical period. We are determined to seriously study the report, acquire a deep understanding of it and actively implement it. Undoubtedly, the successful study and implementation of Comrade Hu Yaobang's report and other important documents of the 12th National CPC Congress are bound to give impetus to the progress of all work in Shanghai and to greatly contribute to the creation of a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

Shanghai is one of China's important industrial bases and domestic and foreign trade centers. It is also an important city of science and culture. The party organizations and people of Shanghai shoulder a difficult but glorious historical responsibility of creating a new situation in socialist

modernization. In accordance with the program and principles of the 12th National CPC Congress and the provisions of the new party constitution, we must build Shanghai's party organizations at all levels into strong bastions for the resolute implementation of the correct line of the party Central Committee. We have completed the arduous task of eliminating chaos and restoring order in our guiding ideology. But we still cannot relax our efforts in concrete work. We must continue to eliminate the influence and remnants of the "gang of four." There should be no ambiguity on this matter. We must not smooth over matters at the sacrifice of principle. We must remove all hidden dangers. We must use the guidelines of the 12th National CPC Congress to achieve unity in ideology and action. We must successfully carry out the consolidation and construction of party organizations and their leading bodies at all levels in Shanghai. Only by so doing can we keep in step and make new contributions toward realizing the magnificent goal in the year 2000.

Our paramount task at present is to carefully read and reread Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech, Comrade Hu Yaobang's report, the new party constitution and Comrade Ye Jianying's and Comrade Chen Yun's important speeches, study them paragraph by paragraph to understand their meaning and explain and publicize them to the broad masses. The purpose is to deeply understand the guidelines of the 12th National CPC Congress, arm ourselves with them and thoroughly implement them in our practical work.

CSO: 4005/1342

## JINAN PLA UNITS SUPPORT NEW LEADING ORGANS

SK141019 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] On 13 September leading comrades and standing committee members of the CPC committees of the Jinan PLA units, the North China Sea Fleet and the Air Force of the Jinan PLA units studied in groups the news on the successful conclusion of the 12th CPC Congress and communique No 1 of the 1st Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. They unanimously expressed resolute support for the line, principles and policies of the 12th CPC Congress and for the new leading bodies and persons of the CPC Central Committee.

Leading comrades and Standing Committee members of the CPC Committee of the Jinan PLA units, including Xiong Zuofang, (Zhang Feng), Zhao Bing'an, Fang Zheng, Long Qian, (Ouyang Ping) and Xu Hongyun, attended the group study. They said: The new leading bodies of the CPC Central Committee are well elected and well staffed by both veterans of noble character and high prestige and a younger generation full of vitality. The cooperation between old and new cadres and the succession of the new to the old have embodied the party's prosperous scene of endless Chang Jiang water surging forward. Led by such leading bodies, we feel relieved and confident in doing our work.

They unanimously pledged to study the documents of the 12th CPC Congress in line with the actual situation and to lead the units with the guidelines of the 12th CPC Congress in fulfilling their tasks in a still better way.

On the afternoon of 13 September, Standing Committee members and advisers of the CPC Committee of the North China Sea Fleet were very happy when they were studying communique No 1 of the 1st Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. They said: The newly elected leading bodies of the CPC Central Committee are composed of tried veteran comrades and a great number of younger comrades. This is an important guarantee for the fulfillment of the general task for the new period. We are determined to lead the units to conscientiously study and implement the guidelines of the 12th CPC Congress, successfully carry out our various tasks and accelerate building a modern regular and revolutionary army.

Standing Committee members of the CPC Committee of the Air Force of the Jinan PLA units said on their study of communique No 1 of the 1st Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee: It is the common desire of the whole party, the whole army and the people throughout the country that Comrade Hu Yaobang serves as the general secretary of the Central Committee and Comrade Deng Xiaoping serves as chairman of the Military Commission of the Central Committee. We are fully convinced that the new Central Committee can certainly lead the whole party, the whole army and the people throughout the country to open up a new situation for socialist modernization.

They unanimously held: The leading bodies of the Central Committee elected at the first plenary session fully manifest the characteristic of the three-in-one combination of the old, the middle-aged and the young. This is an important indication of the prosperity of the party. We are determined to closely rally around the CPC Central Committee, conscientiously study and fully understand the guidelines of the documents of the 12th CPC Congress and do our work in a down-to-earth manner.

CSO: 4005/1342

## KUNMING PLA UNITS ACCLAIM 12TH CONGRESS

HK150337 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Summary] When news of the triumphant conclusion of the 12th party congress spread to the PLA units in Kunming commanders and fighters held forums and discussion meetings in their units to talk about the important historical significance of the congress. They declared: "We must resolutely support all combat tasks issued by the 12th party congress and support the newly elected Central Committee, the Central Advisory Commission and the Central Discipline Inspection Commission, we are resolved to rally closely around the CPC Central Committee, to be inspired with enthusiasm, to work with one heart and one mind and to struggle hard to open up new prospects for socialist modernization in an all-round way."

On the evening of 11 September, when the news about the conclusion of the 12th party congress spread to a certain unit of the Kunming PLA units, leading comrades of the unit sat together and watched the television program. They also held a forum. (Zhang Jinghua), head of the PLA units, and (Wang Mengqi), deputy director of the political department of the PLA unit, said: "The 12th party congress was a congress of unity and victory, achieved on the basis of thoroughly correcting the past leftist mistakes. It was also a congress of cooperation between the old and the new cadres, of succession from the old to the new cadres and of carrying forward the revolutionary cause and forging ahead into the future. The principles and policies formulated by the congress all conform to the situation of our country and to the realities of our party." They said: "As old comrades, we must resolutely act in accordance with the instructions of the CPC Central Committee and strive to do well in cooperation between the new and old cadres of the PLA unit and in the succession from the old to the new cadres of the PLA unit. We must contribute toward the building of the PLA unit."

When the news spread to the PLA commanders and fighters stationed in the border area between China and Vietnam, they listened to the closing speech of Li Xiannian and discussed the programs, principles and policies formulated by the 12th party congress. "They are resolved to fulfill all combat tasks put forth by the 12th party congress with the practical actions of defending the border area and building border defense. Both old cadres who joined the party during the war and new fighters who joined the army less

than 1 year ago and old and new party members have a common conviction-- unswervingly follow the party to advance, work and study hard and training themselves into people's fighters who have communist ideals, communist morality and observe revolutionary discipline. On those the party pins its hopes."

"Although the PLA commanders and fighters stationed at Koulinshan are facing the threat of being attacked by Vietnamese aggressors at all times, they expressed in various forms their excited feelings in support of the 12th party congress."

CSO: 4005/1342



## TAIWAN LEAGUE MEETING HAILS CPC CONGRESS' SUCCESS

OW160525 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1701 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Beijing, 15 Sep (XINHUA)--The General Office of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League on 14 September held an enlarged meeting of its Executive Council members to warmly celebrate the epoch-making historical success of the 12th CPC National Congress and call on all league members, and Taiwan compatriots associated with it, to conscientiously study, actively propagate and resolutely implement documents of the 12th CPC National Congress and contribute their efforts to creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

The meeting first adopted a resolution supporting all important decisions of the 12th CPC National Congress and calling on all league members to study, propagate and implement the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress. The resolution says: The magnificent blueprint and strategic plan drawn up by the 12th CPC National Congress on creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization are completely in line with China's national conditions. All members of the league, and Taiwan compatriots associated with it, are filled with joy and national pride.

The resolution says: The 12th CPC National Congress calls on compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao and Chinese nationals residing abroad to urge the Kuomintang to agree to hold peace talks at an early date and make joint efforts to accomplish the great case of the motherland's peaceful reunification. The Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League resolutely responds to it and calls on all league members to make their due share of effort, together with the people of all nationalities throughout the country, to bring about the motherland's peaceful reunification.

Cai Xiao, chairman of the General Office of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League, presided over the meeting. Li Chunqing and Su Ziheng, vice chairmen, Xu Mengshan, secretary general, and Ye Renshou, Lin Shengzhong and Shen Fu, Executive Council members, of the General Office of the league, spoke at the meeting. They held that the 12th CPC National Congress. [sentence as received] The fighting tasks set out by the congress are completely in line with the aspirations of the people of all nationalities throughout the country, including Taiwan compatriots. They expressed the belief that, under the leadership of the newly elected CPC

Central Committee, the great motherland's four modernizations and reunification are bound to succeed.

Council member Chen Wenbin, who has fought for half a century for the motherland's prosperity and reunification, said in a written statement: This CPC Congress undoubtedly is of very great significance in creating a new situation in all fields of our socialist modernization. Looking ahead, I feel all the more pleased. He said: We, Taiwan compatriots living on the mainland, really long for the reunification of the motherland at an early date, so that we can go back to our native place and reunite with our families. This is our greatest wish in life. He expressed that he wants to spend the rest of his life doing his utmost, together with the people of the whole country, and make his contribution to accomplishing this great objective.

Council member Wang Wande, 80, wrote a poem "In Celebration of the 12th CPC National Congress," expressing his aspirations: "At age 80, I have had a panacea, and I feel at ease walking toward a bright future. The great truth prevails in a world that belongs to all, and the ancient country of China has taken on a new look."

CSO: 4005/1342

## TAIWAN DELEGATES TO CPC CONGRESS HOLD FORUM

OW160438 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1536 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Beijing, 14 Sep (XINHUA)--Compatriots of Taiwan origin attending the 12th CPC National Congress met with over 200 compatriots of Taiwan origin at a forum at the CPPCC's auditorium today to discuss their impression and experience in attending the 12th CPC National Congress. They are determined to advance in the orientation as pointed out at the 12th CPC National Congress and make contributions to the motherland's reunification and four modernizations.

Cheng Jian, vice chairman of the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots, presided over the forum. Su Ziheng, member of the NPC Standing Committee and vice chairman of the General Office of the Council of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League, spoke at the forum, extending a warm welcome to the delegates of Taiwan origin to the 12th CPC National Congress. He said: The 12th CPC Congress is of great historical significance. Since the downfall of the Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary clique, particularly since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, our motherland has undergone tremendous changes and embarked on the road of national resurgence. The 12th CPC National Congress summed up historical experiences and proposed grand goals and militant calls for opening up in an all-round way brandnew vistas in socialist modernization. We must seriously study the documents of the 12th CPC Congress and strive to fulfill all tasks put forward at the 12th CPC Congress.

Lin Liyun, head of the delegation of Taiwan compatriots to the 12th CPC Congress and chairman of the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots, said: While attending the 12th CPC National Congress, we, delegates of Taiwan compatriots, were treated with loving care by the party Central Committee and allowed to live in Zhongnanhai where we experienced the most unforgettable days of our lives. She said: The return of Taiwan to the motherland and the realization of national reunification are undertakings of great concern to the whole party and the people of the whole nation. Upon meeting us Taiwan compatriots at the 12th CPC Congress, some delegates would always ask about our contacts with relatives and friends in Taiwan. Some delegates even expressed their wishes to be guests at our native homes once China is reunified. These brief encounters reflected their ardent wishes for the reunification of our motherland. The Federation of Taiwan

Compatriots is a mass organization of Taiwan compatriots. We must not fail the expectations of the party Central Committee and the people of the whole nation. We will make still broader contacts with Taiwan compatriots at home and abroad and in Taiwan itself so that they will join the people of the whole nation to make still greater contributions to the motherland's reunification.

Cai Xiao, deputy head of the delegation of Taiwan compatriots to the 12th CPC National Congress and chairman of the General Office of the Council of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League, said: Seeking truth from facts, the 12th CPC National Congress summed up both positive and negative experiences since the 11th CPC National Congress, put forward a militant call for opening up in an all-round way new vistas in socialist modernization and painted a bright future for building the motherland's spiritual and material civilizations. They are the common wishes of the Taiwan compatriots both in mainland China, in Taiwan and overseas. We believe that under the leadership of the new party Central Committee, the state's financial and economic situation as well as the party's work style and social practices will undergo fundamental changes for the better, and the reunification of the motherland will surely make still greater progress.

Also speaking at the forum were Zhu Tianshun, Xu Jinxing, Chen Maling, Wen Xiaowu, Lin Shengxing, Chen Heng and other Taiwan delegates to the 12th CPC National Congress.

In their talks, Chen Bingji, Tian Zhongshan and Wang Maosheng, delegates of Taiwan compatriots from Beijing to the 12th CPC National Congress, said: In warmly celebrating the victorious closing of the 12th CPC National Congress, we think all the more about our native homes in Taiwan and long for the reunion with our relatives whom we have not seen for many years. Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech and Comrade Hu Yaobang's report at the 12th CPC National Congress put forward once again the three major tasks including the return of Taiwan to the motherland. This has expressed our common wishes. We must seriously study the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress and make unremitting efforts to fulfill the three major tasks of the 1980's.

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## JIUSAN SOCIETY URGES STUDYING CPC DOCUMENTS

OW151245 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1200 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Beijing, 14 Sep (XINHUA)--The 16th meeting of the Central Standing Committee of the Jiusan Society was held at the CPPCC National Committee auditorium on the afternoon of 13 September. The meeting adopted a resolution calling on all members of the society to seriously study the important documents of the 12th CPC National Congress and to strive to achieve the fighting goal put forth by the congress.

The resolution hails the 12th CPC National Congress as a meeting of great historical significance. The line, principles and policies formulated at the congress is a new program for building a modern motherland with a high level of culture and democracy. The leading organs elected by the congress form a strong leading core and a fighting command which unite the people of all nationalities in the country in creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

Xu Deheng, chairman of the Jiusan Society Central Committee, presided over the meeting. He highly evaluated the viewpoint expounded in Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech saying: "In the construction work ahead, our party will continue its long-term cooperation with all patriotic democratic parties and all patriotic democrats." Xu Deheng said: The Jiusan Society is a democratic party which consists mainly of highly educated intellectuals. With the Communist Party's kind concern and assistance over more than 3 decades, we have advanced together with the party and together withstood tests. The Communist Party's high esteem for the democratic parties has on the one hand delighted us and on the other made us feel that we shoulder a heavier responsibility. We must redouble our efforts in doing our work so as to live up to the expectations of the Communist Party and the people.

Vice Chairmen Jin Shanbao and Zhang Chengpei of the Jiusan Society Central Committee attended the meeting.

CSO: 4005/1342

## PARTY AND STATE

### KUOMINTANG GREETES CLOSING OF 12TH CPC CONGRESS

OW160008 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1445 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Beijing, 13 Sep (XINHUA)--The Standing Committee of the Fifth Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee Central Committee held its 19th session in Beijing on 12 September. The meeting warmly celebrated the successful closing of the 12th National CPC Congress and pledged firm support for the resolutions approved by the congress. The meeting adopted a resolution calling on all members of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee and liaison personnel to conscientiously study, publicize and implement the guidelines of the 12th National CPC Congress and to strive to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization and fulfill the general tasks of the new period.

Qu Wu, vice chairman of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee Central Committee, presided over the meeting. Addressing the meeting, Wang Kunlun, chairman of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee Central Committee, said: The 12th National CPC Congress was a brilliant milestone in the history of the CPC. It was also an important event in the political life of the people throughout the country. The 12th National CPC Congress presented a correct program and a number of principles and policies. It elected the Central Committee, the Central Advisory Commission and the Central Discipline Inspection Commission, thereby facilitating the cooperation between the young and old cadres and the succession of new cadres to the old. All this shows that the CPC is full of vitality and ensures the prosperous growth of China's socialist undertakings.

Wang Kunlun said: In his report Comrade Hu Yaobang called for continued adherence to the principles of "long-term coexistence and mutual supervision" and "treating each other with all sincerity and sharing weal or woe," for strengthening cooperation with the democratic parties and groups and for further consolidating the patriotic united front. This is also the guiding principle for the work of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee. Organizations at all levels and the entire membership of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee should thoroughly study, widely publicize and firmly implement the resolutions and guidelines of the 12th National CPC Congress and make further progress in all our work so as to contribute fresh efforts to promoting the overall growth of the national economy and to building socialist spiritual civilization.

Jia Yibin and Hou Jingru, vice chairman of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee Central Committee, and Zhang Keming, Shao Hengqiu and Qin Yizhi, members of the Standing Committee of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee Central Committee, also addressed the meeting.

The meeting adopted a resolution of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee Central Committee concerning studying, publicizing and implementing the documents and guidelines of the 12th National CPC Congress. The resolution says: Taiwan's return to the motherland and the accomplishment of the great cause of motherland reunification is the common desire of all our compatriots and it will be the inevitable outcome of historical development. The resolution urges all members to strengthen relations with the compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao, the Overseas Chinese and the people having historical ties with the Kuomintang. They should make common efforts to persuade the Kuomintang authorities in Taiwan to judge the hour and size up the situation so as to expedite the Kuomintang-CPC negotiations and contribute to the peaceful reunification of the motherland from all aspects.

Also attending the meeting were Zhu Xuefan, Zheng Dongguo, Gan Cisen, Wu Maosun and Sun Yueqi, vice chairmen of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee Central Committee, as well as members of the Standing Committee of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee Central Committee in Beijing totaling more than 30 people.

CSO: 4005/1342

'RENMIN RIBAO' INTERVIEWS THREE PARTY VETERANS

HK150720 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Sep 82 p 3

[Newsletter by RENMIN RIBAO reporter Meng Xiaoyun [1322 2556 0061]:  
"Shouldering the Heavy Responsibility--Interviewing He Changgong, Liu Shunyuan and Zhou Yang, Members of the Central Advisory Commission"]

[Text] "From the party's first national congress to the 12th national congress, the Chinese revolution has undergone a long and tortuous path, and our party has been gradually developing in turn amid setbacks and victories. I am a survivor, a son of the party and an old soldier of the people. Now in my eighties, I will continue to serve the party and the people." With these words, Comrade He Changgong started a conversation with me. He has pledged to work for the party throughout his life.

This old man has followed the party and undergone an extraordinary course over the past 60 years. He told me with fervor and assurance about his army life of several decades from the Jinggang Mountain to Yenan.

"A person may become old. This is a law of nature. A man's life may be limited, but the cause is unlimited!" he said with emotion. For many many years revered, he spared no pains to work days and nights for the liberation of the nation and for the building of socialism.

Revered, he deeply felt that he had an unshirkable duty for collecting and studying material of the party history and the army history. In 1978, he resigned his party position in the PLA Military Institute and devoted himself to the study and writing of party history. Over the last 2 years, he has written his reminiscences, "Memorable Years," totaling 150,000 characters. Now, he is the director of the Research Institute of Figures in the Party History and an adviser to the national commission for collecting material of the party history. His work schedule has been fully arranged. Visitors come one after another. Revered, he never feels tired. Youngsters invite him to talk about the revolutionary traditions and he never declines their invitations.

Being introversive, abstruse and contemplative, Comrade Liu Shunyuan, 79, has a disposition completely different from that of He Changgong. Revered Liu graduated from the department of British literature of the Beijing



Teachers' University in 1928. In 1931, he joined the Communist Party of China in Qingdao and then did underground party work for a long time. After liberation, he once worked as the party secretary of the Jinan Municipal Committee and the secretary of the Jiangsu CPC Provincial Committee. At the 3d Plenary Session of the CPC Central Committee, he was elected deputy secretary of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission. In October 1980, he, of his own accord, demanded to retreat to the second front and took a job as an adviser to the Zhejiang CPC Provincial Committee.

Asked by the reporter, Liu Shunyuan expressed his opinion on establishing advisory commissions: "Taking myself as an example, because I am old, it is difficult for me to take charge of specific tasks. If I still occupy a position, that would obstruct the rise of the new force. A solution must be worked out to abolish the system of lifelong tenure of office. Elderly cadres have glorious personal history of revolution and they have made contributions to the people. But confronting the new historic tasks, they are less educated and less competent professionally than some outstanding young and middle-aged cadres at present. The previous experience of fighting battles and carrying out agrarian reform is no longer suited to the demands of the present modernization drive. Advisory commissions can play a certain positive role. First, elderly cadres have experience and prestige. They can say something that other people find difficult to say and can help the Central Committee find out about the situation and draw up major policies. Second, advisory commissions can supervise leading organs at all levels and deter and restrain unhealthy tendencies. Third, advisory commissions can discover, foster and train a large number of young and middle-aged cadres, and help them take over various duties.

"Leading a happy life in their remaining years is not the most important thing for communists. For a communist, the greatest happiness and the significance of his life is the struggle for communism. Before the liberation, when I did the underground party work, I turned in all of my salary of over 100 yuan to the organization. I did not have any official position, but I still resolutely fulfilled my tasks! As long as one does not retreat in the thought, one still has a lot to do after retreating to the second front."

In Zhejiang and Jiangsu Provinces, Liu Shunyuan has discovered some youth who have made excellent achievements in studying Marxist theory.

"I was eager to know why some youth were willing to study Marxism and reach a high level. Their answer is: Though they have once fallen into confusion, they still discover solutions through Marxism. From them, I see the hopeful prospect of our younger generation."

Thinking for a while, he went on: "Contacting and understanding the youth, and helping them to take a revolutionary road as soon as possible is the work I will continue to do. We should concern ourselves with their life, take an interest in it and attend to it. Standing by with folded arms is not a proper attitude. Our remaining years are not long. We should fulfill

our last obligations and make our last contributions. Isn't that the responsibility for a communist?"

Perhaps driven by a sense of historic responsibility, almost all the elderly comrades we interviewed coincidentally placed great hopes on the youth.

Let us again listen to Comrade Zhou Yang who gave us much food for thought.

"Revered Zhou, you have been a leader in the art and literature field since you were young. At this historic juncture of the new superseding the old, can you say something about your hopes on the young and middle-aged successors based on your personal feelings and experiences?"

"When I was appointed the leader of the Cultural Commission in the Shanghai Central Bureau, I was only 25 years old. It is because I was young that I committed mistakes. In those years, I was not the only young leader, as many division and army commanders and secretaries of county party committees were people in their twenties. Old comrades should always ask how they themselves grew up. I do not agree with those elderly people who always frown on young people and do not trust in the young. If we want our country to be prosperous, who should we rely on other than the young and middle-aged people? I am not only expounding their goodness and neglecting their shortcomings. But, anyhow, do they have more shortcomings or more promise? Young people are our natural successors. Even though they have quite a few problems and we cannot turn a blind eye to this, more important, we should look at their essential qualities. If they have shortcomings, do we elderly people have no responsibility? We elderly comrades should concern ourselves with them and share the responsibility. Young people should be allowed to commit mistakes. Giving them warm help and guidance is a method better suited to the demands of these new times. We have also committed mistakes. It is impossible to always be correct. We elderly people should often ask ourselves: Are they wrong or are we too conservative? If we think it over often, many things will become easy to understand."

He Changgong, Liu Shunyuan and Zhou Yang have been elected to the CPC Central Advisory Commission. They have worked hard for the party and the people over several decades and have made many contributions. Today, at this historic juncture of the new superseding the old, they again show lofty sentiment and broad vision of communists. Though in their later years, their mind is still closely linked with the young; their hearts are throbbing with the pulse of our times. Such people as they will always maintain their youthful vigor.

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## LIAONING DELEGATES DISCUSS HU'S REPORT

HK141356 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 11 Sep 82 p 2

[Newsletter by RENMIN RIBAO reporter Chai Qiyun [5049 0796 0663]: "Firmly Grasp Economic Results To Achieve the Grand Goals--Sidelight of the Group Discussion of the Liaoning Delegation"]

[Text] "Liaoning must give play to the superiority of its heavy industry base and contribute to the creation of a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization." This was the unanimous view expressed by the Liaoning delegation attending the 12th party congress during the group discussion on Comrade Hu Yaobang's report.

In the 30 years and more since the founding of the People's Republic, Liaoning has built itself into a rather solid industrial base with a comprehensive range of industrial departments established mainly on metallurgy, machine building, petroleum, chemical engineering and coal. Its gross industrial output value, which is only lower than Shanghai and Jiangsu, ranks third in the nation. Its profits and taxes handed over to the state, which are only less than Shanghai, rank second in the nation. In freely exchanging views on how to implement the guidelines of the 12th party congress and how to make proper contributions to achieve the grand goal of "quadrupling" production, many of the delegates stressed the need to give play to the superiority of the heavy industry base on the basis of existing enterprises and to make efforts to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

Tan Liren, vice governor of the province, held that the upsurge in all fields of socialist modernization should be an upsurge based on outstanding improvement in economic results. In the case of Liaoning, this means giving play to the superiority of the heavy industry base and improving economic results on the basis of existing enterprises. He said that Liaoning's industrial production has maintained a fixed tempo during the national economic readjustment. In 1979, the growth rate was 6.1 percent, and in 1980, it was 8 percent. Last year, the rate of growth was basically at the same level as that of the previous year. However, economic results were poor. The economic indexes in various sectors were all lower than the best historical level. For example, in 1981 the output value realized from every 100 yuan in fixed asset was 83.9 yuan, or 17.9 yuan less than in 1965.

If the 1965 level could be reached, the industrial output value of the whole province could increase by 4.92 billion yuan. In 1981, profits and taxes realized from every 100 yuan in fixed asset and floating capital was 23.78 yuan, or 8.79 yuan less than that of 1965. If the level of 1965 could be reached, 30.8 more yuan in profits and taxes could be collected annually from every 100 yuan. This shows the great potential of economic results. To vitalize the economy and lay a sound foundation, it is imperative to improve economic results.

Carrying out technical transformation is one of the most basic ways to fully tap the potentials of existing enterprises. Comrade Yin Yin Yuan, manager of the Anshan Iron and Steel Company, said that the technical transformation of old enterprises is not only faster than building new enterprises but also more worthwhile in economic construction. In the 30 years and more since the founding of the People's Republic, the state has invested 5.2 billion yuan in the expansion of the company and developed a production capacity of 6.7 million tons of steel. However, the profits and taxes handed over by the company to the state have reached more than 25.9 billion yuan, equivalent to 5.5 times the total investment. Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the Anshan Iron and Steel Company has readjusted its service orientation and carried out partial technical transformation by relying on its own effort. This has resulted in a lowering of consumption and a marked improvement in economic results. Compared with 1978, fixed asset increased by only 1.3 percent in 1981, whereas profits increased by 19 percent and savings in coal totaled more than 1 million tons. If a little more capital is spent on technical transformation, the company will be able to develop an overall production capacity of 7 million tons in the "Sixth 5-Year Plan" period and the quality of half its principal products will be able to catch up with the present advanced world level. By the "Seventh 5-Year Plan," it will be able to develop a production capacity of 8 million tons, and the quality of all its products will be able to reach the advanced world level.

Making a success of the all-round readjustment of enterprises and improving the management level are also indispensable measures for achieving this grand goal. Zhang Yinghua, secretary of the party committee of the Fuxin Mining Administration, used the experience of this administration in carrying out all-round readjustment of enterprises to explain the great necessity of readjusting the enterprises. By means of enterprise readjustment, the Fuxin Mining Administration has reduced its leading members from 16 to 9 and its organs from 23 to 16. The streamlining has reduced the number of departmental cadres by 20 percent and released 6,000 of the 80,000 workers and staff members for study and training in rotation. As a result of preliminary readjustment, coal output has greatly increased. In the first half of this year, production has been overfulfilled by 100,000 tons and losses have been reduced by 10 million yuan. Comrade Zhang Yinghua said: The readjustment has produced talented people, labor, funds and efficiency.

Comrade Hu Yaobang in his report has set a grand goal for the end of the present century to encourage the delegates. Many of the delegates emotionally said: We have seen bright prospects and are filled with confidence

and courage regarding the future. They analyzed the situation in Liaoning and unanimously held that, like the whole country, Liaoning also has the ability to quadruple the gross output value of industrial and agricultural production by the year 2000. Due to the fact that the ratio of heavy industry in Liaoning is higher and the task of readjustment is arduous, they plan to lay a sound foundation in the first decade in order to make ample preparations for vitalizing the economy in the subsequent one. Although Comrade Huang Oudong, chairman of the provincial people's congress, is 77 years old, he is still as energetic as ever. He thinks that the strategic goal set by the 12th party congress is magnificent, but the task of translating it into reality is also arduous. However, as long as the whole party is united as one and resolutely carries out work in accordance with the policy affirmed by this party congress, it is entirely possible to "quadruple" production in Liaoning as well as in the whole country.

CSO: 4005/1342

TIANJIN MAYOR-CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBER INTERVIEWED

HK150236 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0116 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Feature by Kou Zhanggu: "From the Youngest Mayor to Central Committee Member--An Interview With Li Ruihuan"]

[Text] Beijing, 14 Sep, ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE--After the 12th CPC National Congress elected the Central Committee on the afternoon of 10 September, I went to the area where the Tianjin delegation stayed to visit Acting Mayor of Tianjin Li Ruihuan, who was just elected a Central Committee member.

Li Ruihuan is a man of some fame abroad. As early as in the 1950's, he earned the title of "Young Lu Ban." The press referred to his deeds on many occasions. Many people know that he is a model worker.

Perhaps he thought that he should now devote still greater attention to his work. He was not very enthusiastic about my visit. He even said, "There is nothing worth writing about me!" In fact, since he began his new post in Tianjin, he has performed remarkably well.

Li Ruihuan was transferred from Beijing in March last year to act as vice mayor of Tianjin municipality. In May this year, he was again promoted to acting mayor of Tianjin municipality. At the age of 48, he is now the youngest of China's leaders at the provincial and municipal levels.

From Li Ruihuan's colleagues, I learned something about him:

After the Tangshan earthquake, 30,000 residents remained in improvised sheds in Tianjin municipality. They badly wanted to change this situation. The Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee and the municipal people's government put Li Ruihuan in charge of this matter. Just as the saying says, "an old hand at the game knows what needs to be done." Li Ruihuan, who studied 6 and 1/2 years at the Beijing Architectural Engineering Spare-Time College and had rich experience in urban construction, made tours of the whole city, looking and listening to what was said everywhere. He quickly formed a concrete program that called for stepping up the construction of housing and systematically dismantling improvised [sheds] with designated persons in charge. This won the support of the people of the whole city, from the top levels to the bottom levels. He conscientiously directed operations. In a short

period of 6 months and 21 days, all the housing planned for 1981 was completed, covering a total area of 3.1 million square meters. The highest level of construction of residential housing was created in the history of Tianjin. Three days after the completion of construction work, electricity and water supplies and other equipment were turned on. As far as the rate of completion of housing for occupation was concerned, the municipality ranked first in the whole country. Before the end of the year, the dismantling of all makeshift public sheds in the municipality was completed. The 150,000 residents who had stayed in such temporary quarters for as long as 5 years happily moved into the new multistory buildings. People beat drums and gongs and set off firecrackers, celebrating the move to new housing and warmly hailing the newly appointed mayor's "beautiful performance" in directing this battle.

Li Ruihuan often said to his colleagues: "Only by acting in a down-to-earth manner can we get things done." After shouldering the responsibilities of an acting mayor, he worked with still greater enthusiasm. Many problems of misunderstanding in economic departments and units had long remained unsolved, interfering with the progress of work. He faced the problems directly and made penetrating investigations and studies in the bureaus and factories concerned. With national interests in mind, he weighed the pros and cons and started the business of persuasion. In a short time, he solved certain knotty problems that stood in the way of economic development.

To improve the work efficiency of the municipal government, Li Ruihuan often adopted the method of holding municipal government office meetings. The leaders from the quarters concerned were able to discuss things face to face. Those matters ripe for action were immediately taken care of by the respective parties concerned. Through this method, Li Ruihuan in the past several months has solved many problems bearing on the personal interests of residents, such as increasing the commercial networks in the urban area, improving environmental sanitation, consolidating social peace and order, strengthening traffic control, increasing nonstaple food supplies for the city, and so forth. Workers of the municipal government said: "The mayor is full of pep and drive. He is capable of creating a new situation."

Thanks to the help of Chen Weida, head of the Tianjin municipal delegation and first secretary of the municipal CPC committee, Li Ruihuan at last agreed to receive me. We sat on the sofa talking.

"How does it feel to be a mayor?"

"I never dreamed of being a mayor, starting out as a carpenter. I feel the great strain of it as I may be compared to a small horse pulling a big cart. If I have achieved something, it is because I have relied first on collective strength, second on my fellow comrades' backing and third on mass support. Only by relying on support from all of these three sources can I achieve something."

"I congratulate you on being elected a CPC member!"

"All I feel is a sense of mission. I must study hard and mercilessly drive myself in my work, in order to live up to their expectations."

"Have your family members moved to Tianjin?"

"No! Things are much simpler if I stay alone in Tianjin. I can concentrate on my work." He told me that he returned to his home only every several months. His wife is a worker at a seal-engraving factory. His eldest son is soldiering in Beijing. His youngest son is studying at the Beijing Aviation College.

CSO: 4005/1342



DEPUTY COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER INTERVIEWED

HK150135 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 15 Sep 82 p 3

[Article by Zhu Ling: "New Minister Makes Shipping His Business"]

[Text] A middle-aged man sits in a hotel room with a telephone receiver in one hand; in the other a pencil is busily marking papers that are scattered on the table. The visitor can hardly get a word in edgeways.

Qian Yongchang, the executive deputy minister of the National Ministry of Communications and a delegate to the 12th party congress, is using the noon time, designed for the delegates to take a break from their heavy schedule, to go over ministerial documents and give instructions.

He has just been elected a full member of the new Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

"Sometimes I wonder whether I can live up to the expectations of the party and the people. But I am determined to do a good job with the help of the veteran comrades," he told CHINA DAILY.

Qian, 48, graduated at the top of his class from Dalian Ocean Shipping College in 1953. After graduation he worked his way up from third officer of a ship to captain of a 3,000-deadweight-ton (DWT) ship in 1960.

Not long after, he was appointed captain of the first China-made 17,000-deadweight-ton ocean liner. In more than 20 years at sea, he has been to more than 70 harbours in about 30 countries and regions.

Qian is one of the new generation of oceanshipping professionals brought up in China after liberation, said a senior official of the Ministry of Communications. He has proved very successful in his work. During the "Cultural Revolution," when Qian was a captain, he resisted the anarchism of the time and led his crew in fulfilling the transportation plan.

In 1976, Qian was promoted to deputy manager of the Shanghai Ocean-Shipping Company and four years later to general manager of the National Ocean-Shipping Company in Beijing.

Qian succeeded in switching from a technical to an administrative job. In Shanghai he stressed management and quality control as priorities. "Whatever we cadres do, we should bear economic effectiveness in mind," Qian says.

Taking "time is money" as his motto, Qian insisted on attending the daily dispatching conferences in Shanghai, offering his suggestions to ensure early and smooth dispatch of ships. He constantly reminded his co-workers that one 10,000-DWT ship lying idle for one day could cost China as much as \$8,000.

He called on workers to save oil and try to repair the ships themselves. As a result, the company saved an estimated two million yuan in ship repairs and oil consumption in the first half of 1979. At the same time, the damage and accident rate dropped by 20 percent.

In 1979, Shanghai started the first containerized line from China to Australia.

Workers praise Qian as a manager, saying he is efficient, full of energy, knowledgeable and professional. In 1981, when a ship had run around near the Yangtze River, it was Qian who worked out a plan that saved the ship from breaking apart.

Qian has also taught himself English to the extent that he can conduct negotiations and business without interpreters.

As Qian was promoted to the administrative level, he never forgets to work closely with workers and he adheres to the principle of letting all have a say, not just one.

People say they feel at ease to work with this young deputy minister who not only gives good advice but takes their proposals seriously.

Qian is enthusiastic about the country's plans to expand communications.

During the congress, the party leaders set the goal for China to quadruple its production by the end of this century and stressed that efficient communications were vital to that goal.

"I have felt great pressure as our country's communications have been unable to keep pace with its economic development," Qian said. He pointed out the country's harbours lack berths and efficient management, and bottlenecks occur often.

Talking about China's oceanshipping industry, he said it is now composed of thousands of people and a fleet of eight million deadweight tons, compared with only a few people and one or two ships in the early 1960s.

"But we have problems; we still have to charter foreign ships to carry goods which we should be handling ourselves," he said.

But the minister is confident. "We have mapped out our development plan which says, for instance, that by 1985 the harbours will have been expanded to 200 berths from the present 143, and to 300 in 1990; highways will have been upgraded and expanded. Inland rivers will be used to the full and the oceanshipping fleet will have been expanded," Qian said.

CSO: 4005/1342

## CHINA DEMOCRACY ASSOCIATION STUDIES CONGRESS

OW160617 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1252 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Beijing, 15 Sep (XINHUA)--The Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the China Association for Promoting Democracy [CAFPD] held its 16th meeting here on the morning of 14 September. The meeting urged all members of the association to conscientiously study documents of the 12th CPC National Congress, closely rally around the CPC and work hard to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

Xu Boxin, vice chairman of the CAFPD Central Committee, presided over the meeting. Zhou Jianren, chairman of the CAFPD Central Committee, said in a written message to the meeting: Regarding China's democratic parties, the CPC reiterated, at its 12th national congress, its determination to continually adhere to the policy of "long-term coexistence and mutual supervision" and the principle of "treating each other with all sincerity and sharing weal and woe." Under the Communist Party leadership, the united front has ushered in a new and vigorous situation in the past few years and our association has made great headway in work and in organizational development. Zhou Jianren said that the association would play a greater role on this front from now on.

Vice Chairmen Lei Jieqiong and Ye Shengtao of the CAFPD Central Committee delivered speeches at the meeting. Lei Jieqiong said: At its 12th national congress, the Communist Party defined its policy toward the democratic parties in governing its relations with them, that is of "long-term coexistence and mutual supervision" and "treating each other with all sincerity and sharing weal and woe." This shows that the Communist Party and the various other democratic parties are getting closer. Since we share weal and woe and pursue the same goal, we should be of one heart and one mind and treat each other with all sincerity. We should be the Communist Party's friends, giving forthright admonitions.

Ye Shengtao said: The documents of the 12th CPC National Congress seem to be a book, a big book of comprehensive and profound knowledge. It will take us some time to thoroughly go through this book, which we have just roughly read once. We should conscientiously read it and do things accordingly. If we can learn something from it, we will be able to contribute to the four modernizations.

Hu Mengyu and Huo Maozheng, Standing Committee members of the CAFPD Central Committee, were inspired by the fact that the 12th CPC National Congress attached great importance to education and placed it on the same footing with agriculture, energy industry, communications and science in developing the economy. Hu Mengyu is the head of Beijing University's primary school education research group and Huo Maozheng a vice principal of Beijing No 2 Experimental Primary School. They pointed out: The CPC has put forward correct principles and it is up to every individual as to whether these principles can be carried out. We are the people's teachers. We should work hard, according to the party's requirements for training competent persons.

Also speaking at the meeting were Standing Committee members of the CAFPD Central Committee Chen Hui, Huang Guoguang, Wu Rong, Fang Ming, Zheng Xiaoxun and Ge Zhicheng.

CSO: 4005/1342

## PARTY MEMBERS, PEOPLE HAIL NEW CPC LEADING BODY

OW181408 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Excerpts] With great joy and excitement, vast numbers of CPC members and cadres as well as the masses warmly celebrated the triumphant close of the 12th CPC National Congress and hailed the birth of the new central leading organ. They are determined to rally closely around the CPC Central Committee, advance along the path pointed out by the 12th CPC National Congress and work hard to create a new situation in socialist modernization.

The forming of the new central leading organ elated the party members and people in Beijing. Prof Zhang Wei, vice president of Qinghua University, joyfully said: The new central leadership has redoubled our confidence. With the correct program mapped out by the 12th CPC Congress, the strong and energetic party Central Committee we now have can certainly shoulder the heavy responsibility of implementing the principles and tasks put forward by the 12th CPC Congress.

Party members and people of Zhuang, Han, Yao and Miao nationalities in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region firmly support the newly elected 12th CPC Central Committee, the Central Advisory Commission and the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection and are determined to follow the party Central Committee in working with one heart to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

When the good tidings reached (Huacha) village, Tianyang County in the Youjiang revolutionary base, (Pan Guolong) and his wife (Huang Jumei), who are both 76 years old and veteran Red Guards [armed units of the masses in the revolutionary base areas during the second revolutionary civil war, 1927-1937] of Zhuang nationality, lit up with pleasure. They recalled the old time events when Comrade Deng Xiaoping came to (Huacha) village to organize and lead the masses in waging revolution, and they spoke glowingly of the changes in agricultural production and family life since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee.

The news of the triumphant close of the 12th CPC National Congress greatly inspired the party members and masses of various nationalities in Xinjiang. In report meetings and forums of various kinds, they pledged with one voice to resolutely support the new CPC Central Committee and expressed true joy

at the smooth succession of the new cadres to the old ones in the party's top echelon.

Huang Luobin, secretary of the Xinjiang Regional CPC Committee, went to Urumqi's "July 1" Textile Mill to study the major documents of the congress together with workers of various nationalities.

Party members and people in Guangdong's urban and rural areas held one forum after another to warmly hail the triumphant close of the congress and to pledge firm support of the new central leading organ.

When the good tidings of the birth of our party's new leading organ reached Hunan, everywhere--whether on the banks of the Xiangjiang River or in Dongting Lake Valley--was astir with jubilant crowds. The vast numbers of party members and masses expressed in various forms their wholehearted support of the new central leading organ.

In the course of studying and discussing the communique of the 1st Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, responsible comrades of the Hunan Provincial CPC Committee, government and people's congress standing committee unanimously expressed their support for the newly elected central leading organ and their belief that it can definitely lead the 1 billion Chinese people along the path mapped out by the 12th CPC National Congress.

After the formation of the new central leading organ was made public, people in Shaanxi's urban and rural areas were filled with exultation. Many units immediately published the namelist on walls or blackboard newspapers. Party members and masses in many units held discussions. They unanimously expressed their wholehearted support for the newly elected party Central Committee's leading organ.

Many offices, factories, stores, schools and hospitals in Liaoning Province and Shenyang municipality have been holding discussions these days. They warmly hailed the birth of the party Central Committee's new leading organ.

When the good tidings of the triumphant close of the 12th CPC National Congress and the birth of the new central leading organ reached Hangzhou, the whole city was astir with jubilant crowds. Zhang Jingtang, deputy secretary of Zhejiang Provincial CPC Committee, believed that the new central leading group is a strong core capable of leading the whole party and the people throughout the country in creating a new situation in socialist modernization and that it is capable of proceeding from China's reality in the new period and upholding Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought and has the trust of the whole party.

CSO: 4005/1342

## CHINA DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE MEETS ON CPC CONGRESS

OW181146 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1525 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Beijing, 16 Sep (XINHUA)--The Central Committee of the China Democratic League [CDL] held an enlarged meeting of its Standing Committee here today. The meeting adopted a circular of the CDL Central Committee on studying the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress, urging all members of the league to conscientiously study those documents and make still greater contributions during the new historical period.

Chu Tunan, vice chairman of the CDL Central Committee, presided over the meeting.

Speaking at the meeting were Shi Liang, chairman of the CDL Central Committee; and Vice Chairmen of the CDL Central Committee Hu Yuzhi, Sa Kongliao, Li Wenyi and Fei Xiaotong.

Shi Liang said in her speech at the meeting: I had the honor to be able to attend the 12th CPC National Congress are a fighting program for building a powerful socialist country. [sentence as received] Regarding the various democratic parties, the CPC reiterated, at its 12th national congress, the policy of "long-term coexistence and mutual supervision" and the principle of "treating each other with all sincerity and sharing weal and woe," thereby fully affirming the position and role of intellectuals in socialist construction. Because of this, we feel that a glorious, historical task has been placed on our shoulders.

She urged all CDL members to conscientiously study the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress, enhance their understanding, play their part in work of the league and make contributions to the common efforts in creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

Hu Yuzhi pointed out at the meeting: The history of our league in the past few decades has testified that we and the Communist Party "share weal and woe." The new fighting task put forward by the 12th CPC National Congress is also the task of our league. In congratulating the CPC on the successful ending of its 12th national congress, we should understand the guidelines of that congress so that we can be able to play a still greater role in socialist construction.



In their speeches at the meeting, Sa Kongliao, Li Wenyi and Fei Xiaotong unanimously pointed out that many CDL members come from scientific and technological fields or from the cultural circles. They urged members of the league to give full play to their specialties in the struggle to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization. They said that members of the league can set up schools and invite scientists and technicians to go to the border and minority areas to pass their valuable scientific and technical knowledge to the people in those areas where industrial and agricultural production are relatively backward.

Also speaking at today's meeting were Standing Committee members Liu Simu and Huang Yaomian of the CDL Central Committee and Hong Si, CDL Central Committee member.

CSO: 4005/1342

## DEMOCRATIC PARTY GREETES CLOSE OF CPC CONGRESS

OW180501 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0735 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Beijing, 16 Sep (XINHUA)--On the afternoon of 14 September, the Central Committee of the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party held an enlarged meeting of its Standing Committee to warmly celebrate the victorious close of the 12th CPC National Congress and express its support for all the resolutions adopted at the CPC Congress.

Shen Qizhen, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party, presided over the meeting.

In a written speech, Ji Fang, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party, said: I deem it an honor to have attended the 12th CPC National Congress as an observer and listened to Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech, Comrade Hu Yaobang's report and Comrades Ye Jianying's and Chen Yun's speeches. These speeches and report fully affirmed the far-reaching significance of the CPC Congress. All the members of the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party are inspired by the great importance attached to democratic parties and the earnest hope placed on them by the report. From now on, we must continue to exert ourselves and seriously study and implement the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress. In view of the special features of the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party, we must use our strong points and display self-respect and self-reliance to contribute to the accomplishment of the general tasks of the new period.

Others who expressed their views at the meeting included Yan Xinmin and Xu Binrui, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party; Fang Rongxin, Ding Gongnan and Wang Yifan, Standing Committee members; and Ren Yingquiu, a Central Committee member.

The meeting discussed and then adopted a "Circular on Seriously Studying and Propagating the Documents of the 12th CPC National Congress" issued by the Central Committee of the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party.

CSO: 4005/1342

NEW CPC CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS, ALTERNATE MEMBERS PROFILED

Alternate Member Chen Suzhi

OW150027 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0810 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Beijing, 13 Sep (XINHUA)--Newsletter on personages: Female governor who has grown up from a worker, on Chen Suzhi [7115 4790 5347] who was newly elected as alternate member of the CPC Central Committee.

Among the members of the CPC Central Committee elected by the 12th CPC National Congress, a 51-year-old female alternate member aroused the attention of many people. She is Chen Suzhi, Standing Committee member of the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee and vice governor of Liaoning Province.

Comrades who know her well say: "By electing this female cadre to serve in the Central Committee the congress shows that it is good at sizing people up, for she is in the prime of her life and has both ability and political integrity."

However, Chen Suzhi herself says: "I have been a worker since I was young and I never dreamed of being elected as an alternate member of the Central Committee. What little ability I own is far from meeting the needs of achieving the socialist modernization!"

Chen Suzhi was elected vice governor of Liaoning Province in March this year and put in charge of industrial work. Since taking up the new leading post, she has tried to learn from veteran cadres with modesty and concentrated her energies mainly on going deep into the realities of her work and on investigation and study. In the past few months, she has visited more than 30 enterprises in four municipalities and a specialized zone, held discussions with basic cadres and workers on questions concerning technical reforms and improvement of economic effects. Her spirit in learning from others with modesty has helped her improve her leadership.

Written by XINHUA reporter Yu Youhai.

## Alternate Member Liu Hongru

OW160612 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1145 GMT 13 Sep 82

["Newsletter on Personalities: 'From Apprentice to Vice President--  
A Biography of Liu Hongru, Newly Elected Alternate Member of the CPC  
Central Committee'"--XINHUA headline]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 13 Sep (XINHUA)--When the news that Liu Hongru was elected an alternate member of the CPC Central Committee came to the organizations of the China People's Bank, many comrades began to talk about this newly promoted vice president: "He is a talented person, to be sure." "He has both theoretical knowledge and experience. Being revolutionary, professional, well-educated and young, he has all the qualifications."

Those who know Liu Hongru's background concluded: The Central Committee truly made an exceptional choice this time in boldly selecting cadres among specialists.

Liu Hongru, 51, is a native of Yushu County, Jilin Province. As his family was poor, he went to a factory as a welding apprentice after he graduated from a primary school. He joined the revolution in 1947 and was assigned to the Northeast Administrative College to do political work. In 1950 he was sent to study at the graduate class of the China People's University as the school wanted to train more teachers. Not long after graduation, he passed the examination for graduate study in the Soviet Union. He studied first at Moscow University and then transferred to a financial college. He acquired a candidate degree there with excellent scholar achievements. He returned to China in 1959 and has worked at the China People's Bank as deputy section chief, deputy director of the general office and vice president of the Agricultural Bank and People's Bank. His rich experience of life and his unusual course of growth--from a primary school student to candidate degree holder and from an apprentice to vice president and an alternate member of the CPC Central Committee are the subject of extensive discussion and interest among the people.

In 1979 the central authorities decided to restore the China Agricultural Bank and appointed Liu Hongru its vice president. Under the leadership of the bank's leading party group and in accordance with the policy adopted at the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee with regard to enlivening the rural economy, he has contributed to creating a new situation in the Agricultural Bank's work. Previously, agricultural loans were mainly granted to provide relief to production teams with difficulties or to support grain production. As a result, great amounts of agricultural loans could not be recovered, some production teams became more and more indebted and the operation of the banks became more and more difficult. To counter this problem, Liu Hongru traveled four provinces and a dozen or so counties. Throughout his itinerary, he held discussions with cadres and the masses. After discussing this problem with them, he put forward a new suggestion: that agricultural loans be used primarily to help the peasants develop the production of commodities. Later, the bank's leading party group adopted

his suggestion and implemented it as an important policy. This reformed the old practice of granting agricultural loans which had been carried on for decades, rapidly solved the longstanding, knotty problems which had long been deemed unsolvable by many people and greatly promoted the rural commodity economy.

In early 1981, a potential crisis existed in our national economy with inflation as one of its important factors. Banks were concerned about what to do to create a favorable condition for solving the problems. At that time, some people proposed that we should follow the method of 1962, that is, cutting down on consumption by way of cutting down on the issuance of currency. Liu Hongru, then a newly appointed vice president of the China People's Bank, was charged with organizing a special-subject research project on the circulation of currency. He and other comrades analyzed and studied great amounts of firsthand information and held that it would not do to copy mechanically old methods under the new situation. He contended it was not time to achieve a balance of market goods by way of cutting down on the amount of currency in circulation. On the contrary, active efforts should be made to support the development of agriculture and the light and textile industries and strive to increase the amount of commodities so as to make it correspond with the amount of currency in circulation. Based on this suggestion, the China People's Bank decided on its monetary policy in the economic readjustment and issued more than 10 billion yuan of loans on the basis of overall balance to support the light and textile industries. This measure, as expected, resulted in the achievements of the dual objectives--developing the economy and stabilizing currency.

To meet the requirements of the development of a commodity economy and the regulation by the market, he has in recent years also actively initiated and supported the bank in promoting the work of "economic information," bring into fuller play the role of banks as the "thermometer" of economic activities in society as well as the role as a "link" in the process of expanding reproduction.

During the days the 12th CPC National Congress was in session, this apprentice-turned-economic expert, recalling his course of growth under the rays of the party, was thrilled all along and unable to calm himself down. Facing the strategic objective of quadrupling the total output of our national economy in two decades, the requirement of effecting fundamental turns for the better in our three fields of undertaking during the next 5 years and--what should he do in order to make his due contributions? He has outlined a preliminary plan for studying the congress documents and implementing their guidelines and has set stricter demands on himself for respecting and emulating veteran cadres. He is determined to make new contributions in the drive to create a new situation in socialist modernization.

Member Zhang Shou

OW150039 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0018 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Newsletter by XINHUA reporter Xu Xinhua: "For the Sake of the Motherland's Needs"--on Zhang Shou, member of the CPC Central Committee and vice president of Shanghai Jiaotong University]

[Summary] Beijing, 14 Sep (XINHUA)--Zhang Shou [1728 1108], 52, is a native of Changshu County, Jiangsu. He enrolled in the department of shipbuilding of Shanghai Jiaotong University in 1948 and joined the CPC in April 1949. Following his graduation from the university in 1951, he worked at the university as assistant professor, lecturer and associate professor.

In 1962, after serving several years as deputy director of the department of engineering and physics of the university and secretary of the general party branch of the department, Zhang returned to the department of shipbuilding. In 1980, he was appointed to be first vice president of Shanghai Jiaotong University.

In March 1981, Zhang went to the United States and studied econometrics and macroeconomic models for 15 months at the University of Pennsylvania as a visiting scholar.

As a delegate to the 12th National CPC Congress, Zhang maintains that, to realize the party's general task in the new historical period, it is extremely important to have cadres who are more revolutionary, younger, better educated and professionally more competent. He says: "A professional cadre's assumption of a leading post does not mean that he can forget his professional knowledge. Instead, he must be more revolutionary, continue to study and strive to be more professionally competent so that he can exercise his leadership more effectively."

Alternate Member Yu Zhenwu

OW180407 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0114 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Newsletter on an outstanding personage by XINHUA correspondent Zhang Wanlai: "From Pilot to Corps Commander--On Newly Elected Alternate Member of the CPC Central Committee Yu Zhenwu"]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 15 Sep (XINHUA)--People have the following comments about Air Force Corps Commander [jun zhang 6511 7022] Yu Zhenwu [0060 2182 2976]: Leading cadres say that "he has both political integrity and ability and is in the prime of life." Commanders and fighters of his unit say that "he handles affairs in a decisive manner, makes exacting demands, has a drive as if propelled by a special motor in him and goes to the lower levels whenever possible."

Yu Zhenwu is 51 years old. As of last year, he had logged 1,600 hours of flight time, which is not really impressive among pilots of the same age.

However, the difficulties and dangers he has experienced and the level he has reached in his flying career are rarely matched by other pilots.

In the defensive counterattack against Vietnam, Yu Zhenwu was already a corps commander. He was tempered in actual combat and demonstrated outstanding organizational and command ability. His daring and resolution in work and his spirit to courageously take on responsibility and to conduct criticism and self-criticism have long been praised by commanders and fighters.

Yu Zhenwu said that he has been trained and brought up by the party. He is a native of Kuandian, Liaoning. He joined the people's armed forces at the age of 16; he has served as fighter, pilot and group commander; he has been in leading posts at the regiment and division levels; he has been rewarded many times for meritorious services performed.

#### Alternate Member Gong Benyan

OW180051 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0123 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Newsletter on an outstanding personage by XINHUA reporter Yu Youhai and HEILONGJIANG RIBAO correspondent Wang Yaguang: "A Socialist Entrepreneur With Courage and Insight--Notes on Gong Benyan, Newly Elected Alternate Member of the CPC Central Committee"]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 15 Sep (XINHUA)--Gong Benyan, a familiar name, was listed as an alternate member of the new Central Committee elected at the 12th party congress. Many people have happily asked: Is he the "Bold Gong" who was given publicity in newspapers and magazines?

Yes, he is that "socialist entrepreneur with courage and insight," a factory director who was noted for making remarkable achievements in running the Qiqihar No 1 Machine Tools Plant and the Fulaerji No 1 Heavy-Duty Machinery Plant a few years ago. In the years when the "gang of four" wreaked havoc, what Gong Benyan did at the No 1 Machine Tools Plant was bold indeed. After being jailed and opposed for 5 years, he was reinstated as factory director. At that time, although he faced the danger of being struck down again at any time, he did not yield to the evil forces. He led the workers and staff members of the plant in doing three things that are now entirely correct but could have been regarded as the worst offense at that time:

1. A few people who had built themselves up by "rising in rebellion" and who only acted as officials but did nothing were sent to work in workshops, and people who were competent and ideologically sound were assigned to leading posts, with power to exercise as well as with duties and functions to perform.
2. A reward system was instituted among the workers and staff members with a view to eliminating the practice of "sharing food from the same big pot" and with egalitarianism.

3. The label of the "stinking ninth category" was removed from intellectuals, and 17 scientific and technical personnel were promoted as engineers.

Such measures aroused the enthusiasm of workers and staff members.

As a result, production developed rapidly and the plant's output value increased from 29.6 million yuan in 1972 to 68 million yuan in 1976.

At the end of 1978, when the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee was successfully held, Gong Benyan was transferred to the Fulaerji No 1 Heavy-Duty Machinery Plant as its director. This plant is a large, key enterprise of our country, which was praised by Premier Zhou as "a national treasure" when he inspected the plant. However, owing to the damages done during "the 10 years of domestic turmoil," the plant with 16,000 workers and staff members showed nothing as "a national treasure" when Gong Benyan took it over.

Facing difficulties, Gong Benyan resolutely implemented the lines, principles and policies laid down at the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, closely united the plant's cadres, technicians and workers in doing a good job in production and rebuilt the plant as "a national treasure." He boldly and resolutely set things right, readjusted the plant's leading body, carried out enterprise consolidation and worked to improve the living conditions of workers and staff members. After a year of efforts, the label of "ranking last in three aspects" was removed from the No 1 Heavy-Duty Machinery Plant; its production developed in an all-round way, and rare record was set in increasing the variety of products and improving their quality. Enterprise management was noticeably improved, and unexpected achievements were made in building quarters for workers and staff members, arranging work for job-seeking young people and expanding agricultural and subsidiary production.

Gong Benyan, 55 years old, was born in Wendeng County, Shandong Province. He began to work as a child laborer at the age of 11. He has been in the revolutionary ranks for 39 years since he began to work in an ordnance factory in a liberated area in 1943.

In December 1981, Gong Benyan was appointed to new leading posts, standing committee member of the Heilongjiang provincial party committee, director of the provincial industry and communications office and chairman of the provincial economic commission.

Being elected by the 12th party congress as an alternate member of the Central Committee, Gong Benyan is deeply grateful to the party for its trust. At the same time, he also feels the great pressure and heavy responsibility on his shoulders. While discussing the strategic objective set by the 12th party congress for our country's economic construction, he had the following important thought: In Heilongjiang Province, over 1,000 state-owned industrial enterprises are included in the state budget; 15 large enterprises make profits while 15 others suffer losses. If the 30 large enterprises are run well, a 60-percent increase in the province's profits



can be assured, thus helping all other industrial enterprises to achieve better economic results. A few days ago, he telephoned comrades of the provincial economic commission, asking them to make preparations in this regard. After the conclusion of the congress, he would return to the province to study measures for this purpose and immediately take action to achieve the new objective in struggle.

Member Yu Hongen

OW160332 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0147 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Newsletter on an outstanding personage by XINHUA correspondent Qu Jianchong: "Man of Action on the Coal Front--On the Newly Elected Central Committee Member Yu Hongen"]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 15 Sep (XINHUA)--Yu Hongen, newly elected Central Committee member by the 12th CPC National Congress and currently vice minister of coal industry, is a man of action on our country's coal front, a coal miner who has grown into an outstanding cadre both Red and expert.

Yu Hongen is 55 years old. He began to work in a coal pit 40 years ago at age 15. After the northeast was liberated in 1945, he began a new life. The party helped him attend a night school and then enroll in a worker-cadre school, allowing him to acquire a general education while working. In 1948, Yu Hongen joined the Chinese Communist Party. From then on, he successively worked in a coal mine as shift leader, pit leader and mine superintendent. In 1956, the leadership sent him to the Beijing Mining Institute for further training. In the 20 years after graduation from the institute, he served successively as superintendent of the Xingan coal mine, deputy chief of the Hegang Mining Bureau, deputy chief of the Heilongjiang Coal Administrative Bureau, deputy secretary of the Hegang Municipal CPC Committee and secretary of the Hegang Mining Bureau CPC Committee. He was appointed vice minister of coal industry last year.

The Hegang coal mine was formerly a small and poorly equipped old mine. After liberation, it underwent repeated renovations and extensions. With 12 new pairs of large pits, it has become one of the country's more advanced and large mining areas, and its annual output has increased from some 2 million tons in the early days after liberation to 13 million tons in 1981. Yu Hongen worked hard in building new pits and transforming the old mine.

Yu Hongen was interviewed by this reporter after his election as a Central Committee member. Yu Hongen said: "I am a coal miner. Without the leadership of the Communist Party, I would have long been buried in a mass grave. The party has trained me from a coal miner to a state cadre. I have done very little for the party and people, and yet the party and people have given me very great honor, which makes me feel very uneasy." On prospects of future development of the coal industry, he said excitedly: "Comrade Hu Yaobang in his report regards the development of the energy industry as one of the strategic focuses of the national economy. This is a great

encouragement to the masses of workers, cadres and engineering and technical personnel on the coal front. Our country has abundant coal resources, and a solid foundation has been laid after more than 30 years of construction. So long as we exert ourselves and work hard, we have all the conditions to push the coal industry forward as quickly as possible." He expressed his determination from now on with the help of the old comrades to work together with all the coal workers and staff members in the country, do their utmost to achieve the strategic objectives in the new period and live up to the expectations of the party and people.

Member Li Senmao

OW160649 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0010 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Newsletter on an outstanding personage by XINHUA correspondent Zhang Xuanguo: "Railway Expert--On the Newly Elected Central Committee Member Li Senmao"]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 16 Sep (XINHUA)--Li Senmao [2621 2773 5399], deputy secretary of the leading party group and first vice minister of the Ministry of Railways, is a middle-aged cadre who has been tempered for many years working at the grassroots level and has been promoted grade by grade.

Li Senmao joined the revolution in 1945. In 1947, he went to the Northeast Railway Institute to study in the traffic class and acquired some basic theoretical knowledge. In 1950, he took part in the war to resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea, engaged in wartime railway transportation work and was cited once for exceptionally meritorious service and three times for merits. Back in China, he successively served in the relatively busy Shenyang railway station, the Shenyang railway subbureau and the Shenyang Railway Bureau as station master, subbureau chief and bureau chief. He has had practical work experience in railway transport.

Li Senmao was transferred to work in the Ministry of Railways in April this year and was put in charge of transport and factories. He often works until after midnight. He says: "I am the youngest among the ministry's four leading cadres and naturally should shoulder more responsibilities."

Li Senmao pays special respect to old comrades. He often calls on former ministers and bureau chiefs in evenings or on Sundays to hear their opinions and ask them for help and guidance. He cooperates very well with older comrades. He says: I have taken over new duties, but that does not make me a new bureaucrat. I will carry forward the party's fine traditions and do my work cautiously and conscientiously.

Member Wang Zhaoguo

OW171053 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0008 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Newsletter on an outstanding personage by XINHUA reporter Fang Jingen:  
"Cadres Like This One Are Needed in the Four Modernizations--On Newly  
Elected CPC Central Committee Member Wang Zhaoguo"]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 17 Sep (XINHUA)--While introducing to this reporter newly elected member of the CPC Central Committee Wang Zhaoguo [3769 0340 0948] who is also a party committee secretary and deputy director of the No 2 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Factory, Huang Zhengxia, delegate to the 12th CPC National Congress and first secretary of the party committee of the same factory, said: "Wang Zhaoguo takes a firm political stand and is well-educated, still eager to study, modest and prudent. As he also has experience in leadership work at a basic-level unit, he is a very promising person."

Huang Zhengxia said that this is the common opinion of many leading cadres and the staff and workers of this factory.

Wang Zhaoguo, 41, graduated from the Harbin Industrial University in 1966, worked at the university for 2 years and was assigned to the No 2 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Factory in 1968. Since then, he has been secretary of the CYL committee of a branch plant, secretary of the CYL committee and then member of the standing committee of the party committee of the factory.

In 1975, this factory was committed to putting into production the 2.5-ton cross-country truck by 1 July in spite of all kinds of interference. Moreover, there were quite a few so-called "bottlenecks" at that time, the subplant making bodies being one of them, all hindering the progress of the new project. The factory's party committee assigned Wang Zhaoguo to work at that subplant. He led a work team there and later became the first secretary of the subplant's party committee. He firmly stood up against the trouble-making "rebel group," united with the workers, worked day and night, changed the passive situation of the subplant and caught up with the pace of the rest of the factory, putting the cross-country trucks into production half a month ahead of time.

After the "gang of four" was smashed he worked with still greater vigor and in even higher spirits. Leading the whole subplant to eliminate the remaining "leftist" influence, he turned the rather backward subplant into an advanced unit.

In 1979, he became deputy director of the factory, a unit with 50,000 staff and workers.

Wang Zhaoguo is keen in learning from advanced management methods of related enterprises throughout the country and studying foreign financial management, cost control and market prediction theories, applying whatever is beneficial to his factory with good results. He is also studying history and English. He said that he has been studying for several years but due to a busy work schedule has not made much progress.

CSO: 4005/1342

HONG KONG PAPER ON CPC CONGRESS

HK150605 Hong Kong HSING KANG SHIH PAO in Chinese 13 Sep 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Closure of Chinese Communist 'Congress'"]

[Text] The 12th CPC "National Congress" opened on the 1st of this month and ended on the 11th after meeting for 10 days.

The main program of the party's congress was to listen to and discuss Hu Yaobang's so-called report entitled "Comprehensively Initiate the Building of Socialist Modernization," adopt the "new party constitution" and "elect" the 12th "Central Committee members and alternate members," "members of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection" and members of the newly established "Central Advisory Commission." The 1st Plenary Session of the 12th Central Committee was held on the 12th, and the "general secretary of the Central Committee," "the Political Bureau and Standing Committee of the Political Bureau" and "secretary of the Central Committee Secretariat" were also elected. Thus, the "12th congress," clamored for by the new authorities of the CPC for a long time, has now completed its work and ended.

Originally, the "national congress" of the CPC was an assembly that the Hu-Deng clique was striving for in order to gain "legal" status regarding party power, formally establishing the so-called "Hu-Deng system," consolidating Deng's sphere of influence and initiating a new dominating situation. Although the preparatory work was ample, it utterly lacked substance and, finally, hastily ended. Therefore, we can anticipate that the congress will have no effect at all on the party internally or externally but, on the contrary, will lead to a counteroffensive by anti-Deng forces, particularly the military leaders who, being coldly treated, may cause the military to resist party bureaucrats.

In the "opening address," Deng Xiaoping compared in a high-spirited and vigorous manner the current "12th congress" with the "7th congress" held in 1945 in Yanan and placed himself in the same situation and status as that of Mao Zedong in the earlier period. The "12th congress" is incomparable to the "7th congress" because the "7th congress" was held at a time when the Chinese people's war of resistance against Japan had entered the counterattack stage, final victory was in sight and the people

were enthusiastic. With the disguised activities and deceptive propaganda of the CPC for years, its true face was not recognized by the Chinese people. Therefore, in his political report "On Coalition Government," Mao put forward the establishment of the "new democratic state system," and maintaining "land reform" really did deceive and tempt those people who did not know the essence of the Communist Party.

Today, the CPC is in decline; it has brought serious misery to the country. Not only do the people have no means of livelihood and society is financially poor and empty, but the CPC itself has caused problems and difficulties. The occurrence of the crisis of the "three beliefs of nationalism, democracy and people's livelihood" proved the bankruptcy of the extreme communist system and that the evil theory of Marxism-Leninism does not suit China. But Deng Xiaoping and Hu Yaobang are still not aware of this. They continue to stress the "four insists" and put forward the so-called call to "initiate a new situation in building socialist modernization." In the "new party constitution," they assert the final aim of the CPC as "realizing the social system of communism" and also claim that "the CPC regards Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought as its guiding principle." How then can they change the viewpoint of the people of the world and how can they rid the people of the mainland of their disappointment and indignant attitude toward the Communist Party? The "four modernizations" have completely failed, the spirit of party members is degenerating, party discipline is slack and the tyranny of discriminating against intellectuals (intellectuals like Qian Xueshen, an expert in mechanics, are always placed last on the list of "alternate members of the Central Committee") still remain as before. How then can they realize "modernization"? How can they "initiate socialist modernization"?

We now come to the problem of personnel. As known to all, the main objective of the "12th congress" was to eliminate the opposition elements and rivals from the "organs of the party center" so that they can form Deng-Hu homogeneous bodies. Therefore, the abolishment of the post of "party chairman" is in fact aimed at getting rid of "Vice Chairmen" Ye Jianying, Li Xiannian and Chen Yun. And the establishment of the "Advisory Commission" is for the purpose of driving the old, the remnants of the "Cultural Revolution" and Hua Guofeng and his supporters to the "Advisory Commission"--the "home for the aged" with no title and power.

However, after the backstage struggle which lasted for some time and through the means of "preparatory meetings" of the congress, "deliberations and consultations" during the congress and "election in advance," the results were that not only did the senile Ye Jianying publicly state that he would not "cease to work until the end of his days," being unwilling to withdraw from the "leading bodies," he remained as a "member of the CPC Central Committee" and "member of the Political Bureau and of its Standing Committee." The other factional elements that Deng-Hu wanted to get rid of long ago retained their seats. In addition to Hua Guofeng again being "elected" as "member of the CPC Central Committee," "the faction of the Cultural Revolution" and Hua Guofeng's supporters, such as Mao Zhiyong from Hunan, Wang Qian from Shanxi, Li Ruishan from Shaanxi and Li Desheng from

the "Shenyang troops," were all again elected as "members or alternate members of the CPC Central Committee," while Li Desheng and Ni Zhifu were also squeezed into the "Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee."

Furthermore, the "oil gang"--always opposed by Deng Xiaoping--those under Li Xiannian such as Yu Qiuli, Gu Mu, Kang Shien, Chen Muhua, Fang Yi and others, either retained as a "member of the CPC Central Committee" or were squeezed into the "Political Bureau," with Li Xiannian being a "member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau." All the above shows that the so-called Deng-Hu "system" still faces great obstacles in the current situation.

We must also not overlook Deng Xiaoping, who is an old hand in instituting struggle to seize power. Their method of struggle is to advance gradually, and the tactics are like peeling bamboo shoots. They have already pushed Hua Guofeng from the "Political Bureau" and reduced the pressure on Hu Yaobang. In the core of leadership of the CPC--the "Secretariat"--three of five secretaries--Hu Yaobang, Deng Liqun and Hu Qili--are out-and-out members of the Deng-Hu faction, while of the other two--Yang Yong and Chen Pixian--the former is one of the old subordinates of Deng and the latter has historical relations with Deng. So, the "Secretariat of the Central Committee" is in fact under the control of Deng-Hu.

Deng Xiaoping himself holds the most important title of power, that is, "chairman of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee." "Vice Chairmen" Ye Jianying, Xu Xiangqian and Nie Rongzhen are all old and useless. What is more, they hold empty titles that are of no practical use. The "executive vice chairman" is the former "secretary of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee," Yang Shangkun, who is a Deng "coordinator." In this way, they can completely control the puppet "Minister of National Defense" Geng Biao, who was driven to the "Advisory Commission," and also full control "Chief of the General Staff" Yang Dexhi. As for Xu Shiyou (former member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau and vice minister of national defense) who favored Deng before but later became his rival, and Nie Fengzhi (former "member of the Central Committee" and commander of the "Nanjing troops") who had close relations with Xu Shiyou, they were pushed into the "Advisory Commission." They no longer constitute a military threat to Deng.

From now on, Deng has been elected as the actual "chairman" of the CPC. Just view the picture of Deng pointing at Hu at the congress in the presence of all, while Hu, holding a teacup with both hands, listens attentively to Deng's instructions. We can then judge the actual position and relationship between Deng and Hu.

The military ringleaders of the CPC who were deprived of the title of member of the "Central Committee" and "transferred to a lower level"--that of the "Advisory Commission"--amounted to a large number. How arrogant they were in the era when Mao-Lin were in power. But now they are being attacked by the Deng faction. They are certainly not willing to give up but are trying by every means to seek opportunities to retaliate. Therefore, we expect that the Deng-Hu clique will not only have to encounter struggle within the party, but will also have to institute struggle between the party and "the barrel of a gun."

CSO: 4005/1342

ARTICLE LAUDS HU YAOBANG REPORT

OWL81331 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 2320 GMT 16, 17 Sep 82

[Article by (Yuan Mu): "A Great Historic Change and Its Basic Experience"]

[16 Sep 82]

[Excerpts] The convocation of the 12th CPC National Congress shows that our party is leading the people in successfully effecting another great historic change and opening a brilliant new chapter of creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization in our country. A correct appraisal and full understanding of the far-reaching significance and basic experience of this historic change and, on this basis, further unifying the thinking of the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country are no doubt very important for us to unite as one, courageously advance along the road indicated by the party's 12th national congress and brace ourselves to win greater new victories.

At the very beginning of his report to the congress on behalf of the party Central Committee, Comrade Hu Yaobang summarized the indicators of the historic change brought about in the fields of ideology, politics, organization, economics, culture, military matters and party affairs.

Through bringing order out of chaos in the past 6 years, especially the 4 years since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, we have in practice adhered to and developed the ideological line of seeking truth from facts, dispelled the apathetic atmosphere in which "ten thousand horses were all muted" on all fronts and gained a vigorous creative power.

We have quickly achieved and gradually consolidated a political situation of stability and unity and brought about lively scenes of the best historic period since the founding of the People's Republic.

We have step by step readjusted, consolidated and strengthened the leading bodies. By and large, the leadership in party and state organizations at all levels is now in the hands of cadres loyal to the party and the people.

We have step by step rectified the "left" mistakes that persisted for many years in the guiding ideology in economic construction. As a result, our



national economy has tided over a most difficult phase and is now on a sound path of steady growth.

We have step by step eliminated the erroneous ideas of looking down on cultural construction and discriminating against intellectuals. As a result, our endeavors in education, science and culture have scored new successes and are beginning to thrive.

Our PLA has further enhanced its military capability and political consciousness in line with the new historical conditions.

In leading all fronts in bringing order out of chaos, our party has withstood tests and remolded itself. It has become more mature and firmer in the course of struggle.

All this shows that the political situation in socialist China is stable, that revolution and construction are forging steadily ahead, and that the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party is strong.

At the end of last year, the party summed up the experience in readjusting the economy since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, decided to shift all economic work to the path of focusing our efforts on increasing economic results and, around this fundamental goal, put forward 10 principles for economic construction. The 10 principles are the crystallization of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought integrated with China's new situation and new practice and indicate that our party has attained a new scientific level in its understanding and grasp of the laws governing socialist economic construction. With this, our party at its 12th congress was able to formulate the strategic objective, priorities and steps of our economic construction for the next 20 years, thus drawing a blueprint for us for construction more suited to our national conditions.

In socialist society, while working for a high level of material civilization, we must strive to build a high level of socialist spiritual civilization. While reforming and perfecting the socialist economic system, we must reform and perfect the socialist political system and strive to build a high level of socialist democracy.

Socialist material and spiritual civilization needs and complements each other. If we pay attention only to building material civilization and ignore socialist spiritual civilization with communist ideology at its core, socialist society will go astray and degenerate. In the final analysis, the development of socialist economy must rely on the people and must serve the people. If the people become no good, what meaning do material things have? The crux of the matter is that in socialist society, we must strive to enable every member of it to correctly understand the relationship between the individual and society and between immediate and long-range interests. We must vigorously step up the building of socialist spiritual civilization so that our people will become people with lofty ideals, moral integrity, education and a sense of discipline.



In building either material civilization or socialist spiritual civilization, we must give full play to the people's initiative and creativeness. This calls for efforts to attain a high level of socialist democracy in order to fully protect the people's rights as masters, exercise effective dictatorship over a tiny minority of hostile elements who try to undermine socialism, and consolidate and strengthen the state system of the people's democratic dictatorship.

Precisely because of this basic viewpoint, our party has made achieving the four modernizations, building a high level of civilization and attaining a high level of democracy simultaneously the three fundamental goals for building a modern socialist country and has included them in the new party constitution. They all undoubtedly represent application and development of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought in the new socialist practice in our country. They are effectively guiding and pushing forward the Chinese people's socialist practice and will be further enriched and developed in practice.

Expounding the basic reason that made it possible to bring about the historic change, the report to the 12th party congress clearly points out: "Our victory has not been easy. It was won only after the Central Committee led the entire party and people in overcoming enormous difficulties of all kinds."

This is a historic conclusion completely in keeping with objective reality. Practice has irrefutably proven that the present party Central Committee is a Central Committee which firmly and unwaveringly implements the correct Marxist line, is a united, harmonious and militant leading collective, and is a strong core capable of controlling any complex situations.

In the course of leading the whole party and the people of all nationalities throughout the country in bringing about the historic change, the party Central Committee, to ensure the correct implementation of the party's correct line and various basic principles, waged timely and appropriate ideological struggles on two fronts--against both "left" and right deviations, thus maintaining the party's political and ideological unity. This was an important guarantee for the historic victories we won in the past, and is an important guarantee for us in creating a new situation in the days to come.

The principle of emancipating the mind, using one's brains, seeking truth from facts, uniting as one and looking forward, put forward by the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, is the application and development under the new historical conditions of the ideological line of integrating theory with practice which the party and Comrade Mao Zedong always advocated.

Without emancipating the mind and failing to break through the personality cult and the trammels of dogmatism, it would have been impossible to set things right in the past, and it will be impossible to create a new situation in the future. Distorting the principle of emancipating the mind,

misinterpreting it as saying whatever one wants to say, and advocating bourgeois liberalization will also have a very harmful effect on our cause. We must continue to oppose both these tendencies. In short, emancipating the mind must be in line with, and not deviate from, the four fundamental principles.

[17 Sep 82]

[Excerpts] On upholding the four fundamental principles: Upholding the socialist road, the people's democratic dictatorship, the leadership of the Communist Party and Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought--these are the four fundamental principles we have upheld since the founding of the PRC. While penetratingly exposing and criticizing the Lin Biao and Jiang Qing counter-revolutionary cliques after smashing the "gang of four," the party pointed out: In the final analysis, our struggle against the Lin Biao and Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary cliques is a struggle in which we uphold the four fundamental principles while they try to undermine these principles. To uphold the four fundamental principles, we must eliminate the pernicious influence of the Lin Biao and Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary cliques in distorting, tampering with and undermining these principles. As we made a clean sweep of the leftist mistakes made before and during the Cultural Revolution, rightist deviations from the four fundamental principles occurred. We must now continue to prevent and oppose both the erroneous leftist and rightist deviations in order to firmly uphold the four fundamental principles.

On a correct appraisal of Comrade Mao Zedong and Mao Zedong Thought: A great leader and teacher of our party and the people of all our nationalities, Comrade Mao Zedong made great and indelible contributions to the Chinese revolution. He made serious mistakes in his later years, but his merits far outweigh his mistakes. If we did not have the Marxist courage to conduct self-criticism of our party's mistakes, including those made by Comrade Mao Zedong, and to correct such mistakes in practice, it would be impossible for us to set things right and effect an historic change. If one negated all Comrade Mao Zedong did during his lifetime just because he made serious mistakes in his later years, one would negate the entire history of the Chinese revolution led by our party and make even more serious mistakes.

On class struggle in the socialist period: The "Resolution on Certain Questions in the History of Our Party Since the Founding of the PRC," adopted by the 6th Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, points out: Class struggle no longer constitutes the principal contradiction after the exploiters were eliminated as classes. However, because of certain domestic factors and foreign influences, class struggle will continue to exist within certain limits for a long time to come and may even grow acute under certain conditions.

This is a scientific conclusion the party reached on the question of class struggle in our country at the present stage after setting things right since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and after

making a thorough analysis of our country's social realities. This tells us that we must resolutely oppose a possible reemergence of the erroneous idea of "taking class struggle as the key link" and its manifestations and at the same time prevent ourselves from losing our revolutionary vigilance in class struggle under new historical conditions.

On the two aspects of the policies of developing the socialist cause: In the new historical period of the development of our socialist cause, we must attend, both in ideology and in action, to two aspects. On the one hand, we must persist in the policy of opening to the outside and in our policies for invigorating the domestic economy. On the other hand, we must resolutely strike at the grave criminal activities in the economic, political and cultural spheres that endanger socialism. It would be wrong to attend only to the latter aspect and be skeptical about the former, and it would be dangerous to stress the former aspect at the expense of the latter.

Historical experience tells us: To uphold the party's correct Marxist line, it is necessary to oppose the leftist tendency of attempting to return to the erroneous theories and policies that prevailed before and during the Cultural Revolution as well as the rightist tendency of bourgeois liberalization that is skeptical about and negates the four fundamental principles. As to when, where and which tendency we should particularly oppose, we should proceed from reality. While particularly opposing one tendency, we should pay attention to preventing another.

The new party constitution adopted at the 12th party congress points out in its general program: In order to lead the people of all nationalities throughout the country in attaining the great goal of socialist modernization, the party must achieve three essential requirements, the first of which is a high degree of ideological and political unity. This is a summation of the experiences of our party's protracted struggle. It must be stressed that conscientiously keeping in step with the party Central Committee politically and ideologically is a rule of political discipline that all party members must strictly observe. At the same time, positively and responsibly publicizing and explaining the party's ideology, theory, line, policies and principles should be one of the duties every party member fulfills on behalf of the party and the people. However, some party members do not do so now and even openly do something unorthodox or act on their own with regard to major matters of policy and principle on which the party has decided. This cannot be tolerated by all loyal and honest communists. This must be resolutely stopped and corrected. We believe that under the banner of the 12th party congress, the whole party will certainly achieve a higher degree of ideological and political unity, thus effectively ensuring the success of the struggle to bring about a new situation.

Our party's unalterable, basic purpose is to serve the people wholeheartedly. The party's status fundamentally changed after becoming the ruling party leading the whole country. However, this should not change in the slightest degree the party's purpose as well as the basic requirement for each and every party member to be an ordinary member of the working people. However, a host of facts show that some people have become cadres and have held power

with the party becoming the ruling party and that they have used this power not to serve the people but to seek personal gain at the expense of the masses, the collective or the state. Thus, they have become masters of the people instead of public servants and various unhealthy tendencies have grown. We must resolutely check such unhealthy tendencies in order to trust and rely on the masses and to win their trust and support.

Comrade Chen Yun emphatically pointed out that the style of a political party in power determines its very survival. In resolute response to the call of the 12th party congress, we must conscientiously rectify the party's work style and consolidate party organizations in order to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in the party's work style, to serve the people better and to work heart and soul for the interests of the overwhelming majority of people. In this way, our cause will be ever-victorious.

CSO: 4005/1342

## SHAANXI LAUNCHES DRIVE TO STUDY CPC CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

OW171147 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1546 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Xian, 14 Sep (XINHUA)--When the news of the triumphant close of the 12th CPC National Congress and the birth of the new central leading organ reached Shaanxi, the vast numbers of Communist Party members and masses joyfully said: Everything is good--the congress, Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech and Comrade Hu Yaobang's report, the new CPC Constitution and the newly elected central leading organ. Everything accords with our wishes. Many factories and schools put up wall newspapers, held literary and art recitals or sponsored forums to warmly hail the triumphant close of the congress and the birth of the new central leading organ. An upsurge in studying, publicizing and implementing the 12th CPC National Congress documents is being whipped up throughout the province.

During the past several days party organizations at all levels in the province seriously studied the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress and the communique of the 1st Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. The Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee held enlarged Standing Committee meetings on four occasions for the study and discussion. Jiang Yi, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, said: The study, propagandizing and implementation of the 12th CPC National Congress guidelines is the paramount task before party organizations at all levels and before the entire party membership. We are determined to arm the party members and the broad masses in our province with the congress guidelines and strive to fulfill the various tasks put forward by the congress.

The Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee issued a circular today asking party organizations at all levels in the province to take immediate action in studying, publicizing and implementing the 12th CPC National Congress documents and to make the congress guidelines known to every household and taking root in the hearts of the people. The propaganda department of the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee is currently holding a work conference in Xian on the study of and propaganda on the 12th CPC Congress documents. This conference was attended by the heads of the prefectural, municipal and county propaganda departments and by a number of theoretical and propaganda workers. At the same time, the science, technology and education department, the industry and communications department and the finance and trade department under the provincial CPC committee, as well as the provincial national defense industry office and other provincial departments are also holding separate conferences to make preparations for the successful study and propagandizing of the congress documents in their own departments.

CSO: 4005/1342

## FUJIAN MEETING URGES IMPLEMENTING CONGRESS GUIDELINES

OW191231 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1120 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Excerpts] On the evening of 16 September, the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee and provincial people's government held a telephone conference to mobilize the people throughout the province to implement the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress and promote spiritual civilization in the province. Hu Ping, secretary of the provincial party committee and vice governor, presided over the conference. (Cheng Xu), secretary of the provincial party committee, addressed the conference.

(Cheng Xu) said: In his report delivered at the 12th CPC National Congress, Comrade Hu Yaobang succinctly and penetratingly expounded the importance of regarding communist ideology as the core in promoting socialist spiritual civilization. We must understand the importance of building socialist spiritual civilization from the high plane of strategy. We must also be determined to exert our utmost efforts in simultaneously building material and spiritual civilization to enable our socialist cause to maintain its revolutionary youthfulness and vitality.

To implement the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress and greet the triumphant opening of the national commendation meeting, the provincial CPC committee decided to launch mass activities throughout the province in late September and in October to promote spiritual civilization.

On behalf of the provincial CPC committee, (Cheng Xu) called on leading comrades of the various party committees and the various departments, party members and CYL members to play an exemplary role in promoting socialist spiritual civilization.

CSO: 4005/1342

'WEN HUI BAO' ON IMPLEMENTING CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

OW190050 Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 12 Sep 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Carry on the Heritage, Pave the Way for the Future and Advance on the Crest of Victory—Unify Our Thinking and Action on the Basis of 12th Congress Guidelines"]

[Excerpts] The 12th CPC National Congress, which victoriously closed on 11 September, has been written down in history as an historical session which carries on the heritage and paves the way for the future. The great significance and far-reaching influence of this congress are sources of immense encouragement and utmost confidence for party members and the people of Shanghai. It is our firm belief that the work program formulated by the 12th CPC National Congress will definitely materialize and will certainly bring prosperity to our party, our socialist cause, our country and our nationalities.

The task facing our party organizations at all levels and all party members is to satisfactorily study, publicize and implement the guidelines of the 12th congress. In his opening speech, Comrade Deng Xiaoping comprehensively elaborated the historical position of the 12th congress, the tasks to be set forth by it and the essence of its documents. We must take this opening speech as the overall guide in our thinking and, in the light of Shanghai's practical conditions, our current work and our political awareness, conscientiously study the 12th congress documents and unify our thinking and action on the basis of these documents in order to carry on the heritage, pave the way for the future and advance on the crest of victory.

To carry on the heritage means to make a scientific summation of the historical victories won since the smashing of the "gang of four" and in particular after the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee. In the 4 short years since the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee, the party Central Committee has fundamentally freed itself from the fetters of past mistakes, accomplished the arduous work of setting things right in ideology and effected an historical change of great significance. These are 4 years of earth-shaking changes, of all kinds of hardships and of great victories.

The tremendous achievements and profound changes after the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee clearly show that our party is mature and full of vitality. It is here that our confidence and hope grow. We must take the 12th congress documents, which are a summation of victories, as the most precious treasure and as textbooks with richest content. We must conscientiously study, absorb and apply them.

To pave the way for the future means to advance on the crest of victory and create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization. Studying the 12th congress documents and proceeding from the practical conditions on all fronts, we must fully understand the guiding ideology, principles and policies of these documents and correctly understand the relations between politics and the economy and those between promoting material and spiritual civilization. We must be far-sighted and do our jobs honestly and with dedication. We must, in consideration of the circumstances of our respective departments and units, analyze the many favorable conditions and at the same time analyze the existing difficulties. We must have the ambition to climb to the summit of the Taishan Mountain and at the same time take a scientific approach and study the skills of "mountaineering." We must start right now from all specific jobs and move steadily forward to make solid progress. We must hold high the banner of communism, guide our thinking by communist ideas and display our spirit of devotion, hard work and creativity in order to immensely invigorate our mental state and arouse and scientifically organize the enthusiasm and creativity of all cadres and the masses. This is the most effective way to promote an all-round upsurge in the socialist economy and the most concrete action to implement the 12th congress guidelines.

Strengthening of the party is the fundamental guarantee for accomplishing the historical task of carrying on the heritage and paving the way for the future. Studying the report to the 12th congress and the new party constitution, we must be aware that during the socialist period the party's leading position in the country determines that the party's activities are vital to the interests and well-being of the people of the whole country. If we do not strengthen the party and uphold and improve its leadership to suit the characteristics and needs of the historical period, party members, and party's cadres in particular, are apt to become divorced from the masses.

"The style of a political party in power determines its very survival." We must, in accordance with the party Central Committee's unified arrangements and in carrying forward the spirit of the Yanan rectification, extensively and intensively conduct education in Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, in communist ideals and the party's line, principles and policies, in basic knowledge about the party and in the criteria for party members while studying and implementing the congress report and the new party constitution, the "Resolution on Certain Questions in the History of Our Party Since the Founding of the PRC" and the "Guiding Principles for Inner-Party Political Life." We must ensure that all party members clearly understand the character, position and role of our party, know how to become qualified party members according to the party constitution, and understand



that Communist Party members are vanguard fighters with communist ideas of the working class, that they are forever ordinary members of the working people, that they must serve the people wholeheartedly, that they must work for communism all their lives, and that they should never seek private interests and privileges and should firmly resist and combat all unhealthy tendencies.

We must also clearly realize that leading bodies at all levels are the key to the strengthening of the party. Due to the severe disruption by the "gang of four" during the 10 years of domestic turmoil, impurities in ideology, style and organization exist to a serious extent in some of Shanghai's party organizations. It is an urgent task to consolidate and build leading bodies. We must weed out those persons who rose to prominence by rebellion, who are seriously factionalist in their ideas, who have indulged in beating, smashing and looting, who oppose the line followed by the party Central Committee since the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee or who have seriously violated the law and discipline. We must never relax our efforts in this task. All levels must take up this responsibility and thoroughly carry out this task. We must boldly and unhesitatingly assign to leading posts those middle-aged and young cadres who possess both political integrity and ability and who can create a new situation in their work. Great attention should be paid to the role of old cadres in passing on experience, giving help to and setting an example for younger cadres. This is a major task of primary importance in strengthening the party and an important political and organizational guarantee for adhering to the socialist road and concentrating efforts on modernization. If we successfully consolidate the party's organization and rectify the party's style to make party organizations at all levels strong leadership cores, our party will surely shoulder the heavy historical task without fail and lead the people of the whole country in creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization. The party will appear before the people with a lofty image and new face.

Party organizations at all levels and party members and cadres throughout the city must mobilize quickly to whip up a high tide in studying, publicizing and implementing the 12th congress documents and, guided by the spirit of the 12th congress, hold high the great banner of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, adhere with added vigor and resolution to the four basic principles and the line followed by the party after the 3d plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee, and strive to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization!

CSO: 4005/1342

## ZHEJIANG STUDIES CPC CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

OW171415 [Editorial Report] Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1030 GMT on 13 September broadcasts a 7-minute item which reports that the successful close of the 12th CPC National Congress and election of new central leading organs have filled provincial organizations, democratic parties, party members, cadres, the masses and PLA commanders and fighters in Zhejiang with joy, and that "they unanimously express firm support for the new CPC Central Committee, Central Advisory Commission and Central Discipline Inspection Commission and are determined to rally around the CPC Central Committee and strive to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization." The report cites remarks by several individuals including He Zhibin, chairman of the Zhejiang Provincial Committee of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee and vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC committee, who expresses firm support for the new CPC Central Committee, and (Yang Sijie), commander of the PLA division to which the "Hardbone 6th Company" belongs, who promises to follow the party unswervingly and strive to accomplish the general task of the new period.

The same station at 1030 GMT on 14 September transmits a 3-minute report saying that the comrades of the organization department of the Zhejiang Provincial CPC Committee are conscientiously studying documents of the 12th CPC National Congress and promise to implement the principles and policies adopted by the congress and do a good job in organizational work. According to the report, there are more than 420,000 young and middle-aged cadres in Zhejiang Province, and the organization department of the provincial party committee is to make greater efforts to select thousands of outstanding young and middle-aged ones to leading posts.

The same newscast also carries a 5-minute report with portions recorded on a meeting held by the party committee and administrative leadership of the Hangzhou Oxygen Generator Factory, where (Liang Maomao), delegate to the 12th CPC National Congress, works, on 13 September to discuss the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress. The report gives recorded remarks by the secretary of the factory party committee, the factory's director and the factory's chief engineer, who express support for the new CPC central leading organs and willingness to do a good job in the succession from old cadres to young ones.

CSO: 4005/1342

'NINGXIA RIBAO' URGES STUDY OF CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

HK180642 Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chinese 10 Sep 82 p 3

["Ideological commentary" by Ye Mo [5509 1075]: "Apply Communist Ideology To Seriously Study the 12th Party Congress Documents"]

[Text] The convocation of the 12th CPC National Congress is a large happy event in the political life of the whole party and the people of the country. This congress is the most important meeting since the 7th party congress and will write a brilliant new chapter in our party's history with its great significance and far-reaching influence. At present, the primary task of all party members and the people of the country is, with communist ideology, to seriously study, vigorously publicize and resolutely implement the spirit of the 12th party congress and also to work hard at their posts and to do their part in creating a new situation in the four modernizations.

The contents of the documents of the 12th party congress are substantial and manifest a new development made by our party on Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought. Comrade Deng Xiaoping's opening speech and the report made by Comrade Hu Yaobang on behalf of the party Central Committee have summed up the great achievements made since the smashing of the Jiang Qing counterrevolutionary clique, enriched and developed the correct line formulated since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and outlined our party's objective for some time to come. The new party constitution adopted at the congress has eradicated the "leftist" mistakes found in the previous party constitution, set new demands for party members and party cadres and stipulated many new provisions for improving the central and local organizational system. This is a valuable crystallization of the party's historical experience and collective wisdom. The documents of the 12th party congress also show that our party has become more mature in understanding the law of socialist revolution and construction. We must earnestly study the documents of the 12th party congress in order to know better the correct road, strategic measures, guidelines and policies on our road of forging ahead. This is of great significance for our party and the people of the country in unifying thinking and creating a new situation with one heart and one mind in all fields of socialist modernization.

To study well the documents of the 12th party congress, great efforts should be made in making arrangements and giving guidance. But first and foremost, we must apply communist ideology to our study. This is because our party is leading a socialist-communist cause. Guided by communist ideology, the 12th party congress has summed up the historical achievements made in the past 6 years, analyzed and responded to major problems in the new period of socialism. The magnificent objective to march toward the 21st century put forward by the 12th party congress is advanced on the blueprint of building our country into a socialist one with highly developed civilization and democracy, and realizing communism at last. The 12th party congress is a meeting of upholding aloft the banner of communism and full of the spirit of communism, and a meeting of calling on the whole party and the people of the country to strive for the socialist-communist cause. Concerning this view, only if guided by communist ideology will it be possible to understand well the spirit of the 12th party congress and the magnificent strategic goal, various tasks and a series of principles and policies formulated at the meeting. The CPC has set communism as its ultimate aim since its founding, taking the communist ideological system--Marxism-Leninism--as its guide for action and for staunchly pushing the communist movement ahead. When the CPC held its first congress, it had less than 60 members. But it had the courage to define itself an immediate task of knocking down warlords and overthrowing the imperialist brutal rule in China. It had the courage to set itself the goal of striving for the realization of socialism and communism in a country which has the largest population in the world. From the first party congress to the present one, our party has traveled a brilliant road. During the 61 years, it suffered some serious setbacks and failures, but our party, with all its faithful members, has never ceased its valiant struggle for the great cause of communism through numerous practices and the efforts of holding firmly to the truth and correcting mistakes. Without communist ideals and practices, it would have been impossible for our party to reverse the course of events, turn danger into safety, rise again and advance toward prosperity, it would have been impossible for our party to become a mature Marxist party with a total of 39 million members, and it would have been impossible that a beautiful prospect would be opened up for socialist modernization. Socialism cannot be built without its spiritual civilization with communist ideology as its core. Meanwhile, without communist ideology, lofty ideals and revolutionary boldness of vision, it would be impossible to correctly understand our party and the socialist-communist cause under its leadership, and it will be impossible to correctly understand the spirit of the 12th party congress.

Our party has always held that communism can only advance in practice. Communist ideals can hardly be attained in a short while. Painstaking efforts must be made for it generation after generation. In the course of struggling for communism, we should pass through many stages, conquer a number of enemies and overcome numerous difficulties. Under the guidance of lofty ideals, we should set objectives for each stage, which should be properly set without transcending from one stage to another. We will get closer to communism by traveling every distance of the "journey" and attaining every concrete objective. The magnificent goal and combat-worthy tasks defined by the 12th party congress for the new historical

period are a major milestone on the road toward communism. Any failure to attain the goal and to accomplish all the tasks will lead us to run in the opposite direction of communism. When striving for the magnificent goal of marching toward the 21st century, the whole party, the people of the whole country, enterprises on all fronts and even every individual should cherish lofty ideals. However, with only lofty "ideals" and paying lip service for communism, one cannot be considered to have real communist ideology, unless he makes efforts to carry out the combat-worthy tasks put forth by the 12th party congress, firmly implement the party's principles and policies and do a good job in work, even in a trifling matter. We must study the documents of the 12th party congress in combination with communist ideology. It means that we must, with communist spirit, work hard for the realization of the goal and tasks put forth by the present congress.

Communist ideology will not spontaneously erupt. So the party organizations must imbue, educate and publicize communist ideology to its members and the masses of the people. Now the documents of the 12th party congress are the best teaching materials for the whole party and the people of the whole country when education for communist ideology is being carried out among them. Party organizations at all levels must arrange well the study of the documents of the 12th party congress as a matter of prime importance. As the first step, they should help party members and the masses understand well the spirit of these documents and study them paragraph by paragraph and sentence by sentence. On the basis of the study, we must put theory into practice, carry out criticism and self-criticism, enhance revolutionary vigor, clear up all negative factors and fight against all unhealthy tendencies which run counter to the spirit of the 12th party congress. In the course of the study, party members and party cadres must be specially called on to set a good example. The more party members are a good example of the study, the more the education for communist ideology will be effectively carried out. Even so, the spirit of the 12th party congress will be smoothly implemented and developed. The study of the documents is a long-term task. Following an initial study, efforts must be made over a long period of time. However, so long as we seriously study these documents with communist ideology and we further imbue ourselves with communist ideology through the study, we will certainly, through endless endeavors, plain living and hard struggle, accomplish the magnificent goal as desired by the 12th party congress, and our party and country will certainly become more flourishing.

CSO: 4005/1342

## TIANJIN PEOPLE HAIL SUCCESS OF CPC CONGRESS

OW171325 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1809 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Tianjin, 13 Sep (XINHUA)--When the good news on the successful close of the party's 12th national congress and the election of the party's new central leading organs reached Tianjin, both banks of the Haihe River were astir with jubilant crowds.

The members of the new central leading organs have received warm support from people in all walks of life in Tianjin. Chen Bing, deputy secretary of the Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee, said: Historical experience has proven that so long as our party has a strong central leading core and a correct line, it will be able to defeat and surmount all difficulties and dangers, no matter how great, on the road ahead. The new central leading organs are such a core as they are all composed of completely trustworthy and mature Marxists.

Teng Weizao, economist and president of Nankai University, said with emotion: A number of older comrades, who enjoy high prestige and command universal respect, are remaining in the central leading organs; long-tested comrades in the prime of life are responsible for the work on the front-line; and two-thirds of the Central Committee members are new people. The leading core formed by such a new lineup is not only strong but stable, and can be completely trusted.

The Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee has drawn up a plan to organize the entire municipality to study documents of the 12th CPC National Congress. It calls on leading cadres at all levels to take the lead in studying and propagating the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress, and it calls on every unit to figure out on how to create a new situation in its own field of work. The Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee has already compiled propaganda materials on the 12th CPC National Congress and is earnestly training announcers and propagandists.

CSO: 4005/1342

# KUNMING PLA MEETING ON STUDYING CONGRESS SPIRIT

HK201140 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The CPC committee of the Kunming PLA units held an enlarged meeting to call on cadres above the division level to grasp well the work of studying the spirit of the 12th CPC Congress. Since the victorious opening of the 12th CPC Congress, the CPC committee of the Kunming PLA unit has successively organized five study and discussion meetings. On the basis of deepening their understanding and through study they realized that leading cadres are the key to relaying and implementing the 12th congress spirit in the unit. Therefore, after the return of the delegates, they immediately held an enlarged party committee meeting of cadres above the division level, with the director of the political department also attending, to conscientiously study and discuss the documents of the 12th CPC Congress in order to deepen their understanding. In order to guide even better in the second stage the study of the documents in the whole unit, the meeting also invited organizations and cadres in charge of propaganda and theory of offices above the division level. While systematically studying the documents of the 12th CPC Congress, the meeting emphasized comprehending the historical status and important significance of the 12th CPC Congress and defined the fighting objective of the congress. They had a firm belief that socialist cause will inevitably win and also made clear that the new party constitution is the new program in party building in the new historical period, made clear the characteristics and content of the new party constitution, had firm communist faith and strengthened their sense of responsibility to the party. On this basis, they studied and arranged the concrete measures for the study, propagation, and implementation of the spirit of the 12th CPC Congress.

CSO: 4005/1342

## SICHUAN PLANS TO STUDY CPC CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

OW172222 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1427 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Chengdu, 14 Sep (XINHUA)--The vast numbers of party members, cadres and people in Sichuan warmly celebrated the triumphant conclusion of the 12th National CPC Congress and sincerely support the party's new central leading organ. They are determined to rally closely around the party's Central Committee and work hard for realizing the magnificent goals set at the congress.

In studying and discussing the documents of the congress, Standing Committee members of the Sichuan Provincial CPC Committee were of the view that the programmatic document of the congress fully reflect the fundamental interests of the party and the people and enriched and developed the party's correct line adopted since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, and that they are the result of combining Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought with the reality of the new historical period and an ideological weapon guiding the whole party and the whole (?people) in creating a great new situation.

They said: The congress set three examples for us: the combination of theory with reality, the cooperation and the succession of the new cadre from the old, and unity. Party committees at all levels in Sichuan must pay close attention to the study and propagation of the 12th National CPC Congress and seriously organize their implementation. [sentence as received]

On 14 September, the Sichuan Provincial CPC Committee issued a circular to party committees at all levels throughout the country entitled "Views on the Arrangement for the Study and Propagation of the Party's 12th National Congress Documents" and made concrete arrangement for the study and propagation of the documents at the first stage.

Since 1980, over 4,500 young and middle-aged cadres have been promoted to leading posts at and above the county level in Sichuan one after the other. In the course of study, many of them pledged not to let the party and the people down. Gu Jinchi, vice governor of Sichuan, said: Many veteran comrades went through fire and water for the party's cause during the difficult revolutionary period. Today, after they stepped to the second



line in the interests of the party, they continue to help the new cadres and make nothing of the hardships. I am deeply moved. As a new cadre who was just promoted to the leadership of the provincial government, I am faced with the urgent task of setting a strict demand on myself, modestly learning from the veteran comrades, seriously investigating and studying, forging close ties with the masses and striving to become a qualified cadre.

CSO: 4005/1342

# GUIZHOU PLA CONGRESS OF PROGRESSIVES OPENS

HK180622 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Summary] A Guizhou Military District congress of progressive PLA and militia units and individuals opened in Guiyang on 17 September. Leading comrades of the province attended. Leading comrades of the organs of Kunming Military Region were also present.

Tian Huayi, deputy political commissar of the military district, presided at the opening ceremony. (Tang Chunhai), deputy commander, delivered the opening speech. He said: "The tasks of this congress are to study and implement the 12th party congress documents, sum up and exchange achievements and experiences in launching a drive for progressive PLA and militia units and individuals in the past 2 years, establish typical examples, commend the progressives, and further mobilize the cadres, fighters and militia of the military district to carry out in depth the drive for progressive units and individuals. They should work in concert to do a thoroughly good job in building the PLA units and putting militia work on a sound basis in three aspects."

Li Tinggui, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee and vice governor, spoke at the ceremony. Ren Ying, a deputy to the 12th party congress and commander of the military district, then conveyed the spirit of the 12th party congress.

CSO: 4005/1342

## XIZANG CIRCULAR URGES STUDYING CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

OW171207 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1227 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Lhasa, 14 Sep (XINHUA)--The victorious close of the 12th CPC National Congress and the new central leading bodies elected by the 1st Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee have inspired the people of all nationalities in Xizang. Party members, cadres and the people in general expressed the belief that if they rally still closer around the party Central Committee and conscientiously carry out the various tasks and policies formulated by the 12th congress, they will certainly create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization, and the party and state and Xizang will further prosper.

In the past few days, the people and party members of all nationalities of all offices, organizations and basic-level units have jubilantly and excitedly studied and discussed the 12th congress documents. A high tide in studying the documents was surging. The Xizang Autonomous Regional CPC Committee has recently issued a circular in the Tibetan and Han languages to all places of Xizang, calling on party committees at all levels to earnestly organize party members and cadres to study well the 12th congress documents, first doing a general studying and then singling out special subjects for study and discussion in order to really understand the essence of these documents. The circular also requires all prefectures, cities and counties to run cadre training classes to train a main force for conducting the mass study and publicity activities. The Xizang Regional and Lhasa Municipal CPC Committees already have held report meetings to assist over 1,000 cadres at and above the county level in studying documents. The leading comrades of the Xizang Regional CPC Committee, the Standing Committee of the Xizang Regional People's Congress and the Xizang Regional People's Government were the first to study these documents and, in light of the practical condition of Xizang, discussed how to implement the guidelines of the 12th congress.

Sun Yunzhou, deputy director of the party school of Xizang Autonomous Region, said that the party Central Committee has smoothly effected the cooperation and transition between new and old cadres--this is of great significance in the history of the development of the international communist movement. He said that although his school had trained over 2,000 cadres of Tibetan and Han nationalities in the past few years, it should make still greater efforts to train more cadres so that young cadres--Tibetan ones in particular--will soon mature.

CSO: 4005/1342

GUANGZHOU TRADE UNIONS STUDY CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

HK201218 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2350 GMT  
18 Sep 82

[Text] Yesterday the Guangzhou Municipal Federation of Trade Unions convened a meeting of its leading cadres at or above the county level to study the documents of the 12th CPC National Congress. Comrades who attended the study meeting expressed their determination to make the trade unions set up strong ties between the party and the masses of workers. They held that the party's 12th congress documents represented the fundamental interests and the will of the working class. They said: We must seriously study and implement these documents.

Participants pointed out that the trade unions should take the major responsibility for building socialist spiritual civilization. When organizing workers to study the congress documents, trade unions at all levels should link the study with publicizing the advanced figures and their advanced mentality. They should hold high the banner of communist ideology and lead the workers in the whole city to struggle as the main force in the building of material civilization and as the vanguard in the building of spiritual civilization.

CSO: 4005/1342

## GUANGZHOU PLA UNITS RELAY CPC CONGRESS SPIRIT

HK210625 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2350 GMT  
18 Sep 82

[Text] After returning to their units, the delegates of the Guangzhou PLA units to the 12th CPC National Congress have conscientiously relayed, explained, publicized and implemented the congress spirit by various methods, greatly inspiring the broad masses of cadres and soldiers.

On 15 September, as soon as they returned to Guangzhou, Commander of the Guangzhou PLA units Wu Kehua and Political Commissar Wang Meng, both delegates to the 12th CPC National Congress, called leading cadres together and spoke glowingly to them of the great significance of the congress. At the same time, they worked out measures for studying, relaying and implementing the congress spirit.

Yesterday morning, the Guangzhou PLA units held a solemn meeting to relay the congress spirit. After relating the grand occasion of the congress to the meeting, Comrade Wang Meng said: "The 12th CPC National Congress set a firm ideological line of Marxism for our [word indistinct], realized the cooperation of elderly and young cadres and the succession of the old by the new and attained an unprecedented unity within the party. The party is full of promise. By summing up both the positive and negative experiences of China's socialist revolution and construction over the last two decades, the congress set forth grand objectives and fighting programs in light of China's specific conditions. Our socialist modernization cause is full of promise."

"With Comrade Deng Xiaoping being elected chairman of the CPC Central Military Commission and a large number of veteran proletarian revolutionaries taking command of our army," he said, "it is greatly hopeful that the PLA can be built into a modern and regularized army."

At the meeting, Comrade Wu Kehua said: "The central leading organs elected at the congress is a leading body enjoying popular confidence, a powerful command trusted by the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities. We, the cadres and soldiers of the PLA, resolutely support the new party central authorities. We are determined to do a good job in building our troops in accordance with the congress spirit."

For the last few days, the delegates of the Guangzhou PLA units to the 12th CPC National Congress also went to grassroots units and the border posts and reported the grand occasion and great significance of the congress to the broad masses of cadres, soldiers, staff members and their dependents, making the congress spirit known to everybody.

Through studying the congress spirit, cadres and soldiers of the PLA units enthusiastically expressed their determination to unify their thinking and actions on the basis of the congress spirit, closely rally around the new party Central Committee and strive to create a new situation in building the army.

CSO: 4005/1342

## HENAN DELEGATES DISCUSS HU YAOBANG'S REPORT

OW170634 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1614 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Beijing, 11 Sep (XINHUA)--During the 12th CPC National Congress, delegates from Henan conscientiously discussed the tasks for economic construction and the party Central Committee's grand target of quadrupling the annual output value of industry and agriculture within the next 20 years. They indicated that in doing their work from now on, they will concentrate their efforts to achieve this aim and bring about a new situation in socialist construction.

Delegate Dai Suli said: To advance economic construction, the party has set forth correct strategic steps, targets, emphases and policies for quadrupling the annual output value of industry and agriculture by the end of this century. This is a grand and encouraging objective that can certainly be realized. First, we have a strong party Central Committee that is capable of handling complex situations. This fact has been verified by our practice since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. This party Central Committee will certainly be able to lead the whole party in carrying out the task of effecting a new situation. Second, we already have a very good position from which we can continue our advance. The situation in agriculture is very good. It is ascending, and there is great potential for development. There are over 15,000 industrial enterprises in our province, and their potential is very great. Third, we have abundant resources for the state to establish key projects in our province. In agriculture, bases for grain production can be set up. The development of diversified undertakings is also promising. Coal mining, the petrochemical industry and electric power are being developed. Fourth, science education is being strengthened. Our grand objective will certainly be realized as long as we resolutely implement the party Central Committee's line, principles and policies and carry out the four tasks as pointed out in Comrade Deng Xiaoping's speech.

Delegate Li Baoguang put forward a suggestion on how to develop industrial production. She said that to do so, it is necessary to solve the following four problems: (1) While making use of existing industrial enterprises, efforts should be made to renovate and tap the potential of old enterprises. (2) It is necessary to readjust the industrial structure, the product mix and the strategic distribution of industry in accordance with the specific

conditions in each area and the demands of the market so as to produce readily marketable products. Each area should make good use of its favorable conditions, bring its superiority into play, develop its strong points and avoid its shortcomings. (3) Serious efforts should be made to readjust and train cadres and workers and build a contingent of cadres, staff members and workers who are really capable of modernizing industry. (4) It is necessary to reform the organization system and develop collective enterprises.

Delegate Zhu Xia said: Comrade Hu Yaobang reported that "it is China's firm strategic principle to persevere in a policy of opening to the outside world and expanding economic and technological exchanges with foreign countries in accordance with the principles of equality and mutual benefit." In view of the realities in Henan, I feel that in the past we did not do enough to promote economic and technological exchanges with foreign countries. Some people described the use of foreign funds and the importation of technology as usury. That is why we were afraid to deal with foreign countries. In 1980 and 1981, we carried out 6 cooperation projects on a trial basis. From now on we will sum up our experiences and adopt measures to expand economic and technological exchanges with foreign countries.

CSO: 4005/1342



# HUNAN MILITARY DISTRICT URGES STUDY OF CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

HK200733 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] On the morning of 17 September more than 2,000 commanders and fighters of the PLA units under the Hunan Provincial Military District held a rally to convey and implement the spirit of the 12th party congress.

At the meeting, (?Lu Wenxin), delegate to the congress and political commissar of the provincial military district, spoke of the grand occasion of the party congress and of the meeting's spirit. In addition, he also, on behalf of the standing committee of the CPC committee of the provincial military district, made arrangements for the study and implementation of the 12th party congress documents, calling on all commanders and fighters of the PLA units under the provincial military district to conscientiously study congress documents with a view to unifying thinking and understanding in line with the party congress spirit, and to make greater efforts in the building of the PLA units under the provincial military district and of militia units so that they can win new merit in defending the motherland and creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization.

CSO: 4005/1342

## HUNAN MEETINGS CONVEY 12TH PARTY CONGRESS SPIRIT

HK180601 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Excerpts] The Hunan Provincial CPC Committee held meetings of party members and cadres at and above section-level in the provincial organs in the morning and afternoon of 17 September to convey and implement the spirit of the 12th party congress. Mao Zhiyong, Wan Da, Zhou Li, Sun Guozhi, Jiao Linyi, Zhao Chuqi, Wang Zhiguo, and Dong Zhiwen, principal responsible comrades of the provincial CPC committee, and Yin Changmin, an alternate member of the CPC Central Committee who is in Changsha, attended the meetings. Also present were other leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee and responsible comrades of the provincial people's congress standing committee, government, and CPPCC. The two meetings were presided over by provincial CPC committee Second Secretary Wan Da and Secretary Sun Guozhi. Provincial CPC committee First Secretary Mao Zhiyong and Secretary Jiao Linyi made reports to the meetings conveying the spirit of the congress.

The reports of Mao Zhiyong and Jiao Linyi were in six parts: 1) Summary of the congress; 2) achievements and importance of the congress; 3) the correct program for creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization; 4) the correct program for party building in the new period; 5) carry out cooperation of new and old cadres and replacement of old by young in the party's highest leadership stratum; 6) strive to achieve the three fundamental turns for the better.

Mao Zhiyong and Jiao Linyi said: Fifty Hunan deputies and six alternate deputies attended the congress, and three others attended as observers. We comrades are very happy and honored to have been able to attend this important congress, which attracted world attention. We also profoundly feel how great our responsibilities are.

Comrades Mao Zhiyong and Jiao Linyi said: Comrade Hu Yaobang's report delivered on behalf of the 11th Central Committee, which was approved by the congress, stipulated the correct program for creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization and a whole series of principles and policies for doing so. In our study, we should concentrate on understanding and grasping the following main points: 1) Achieving fundamental turns for the better in the state's financial and economic situation, in social order and in party work style is the main target for endeavor in the

next 5 years; 2) promoting an all-round upsurge in the socialist economy is the cardinal task in creating a new situation in all fields; 3) socialist spiritual civilization centered on communist ideology is an important characteristic of socialism; 4) the importance of establishing a high degree of socialist democracy and strengthening the socialist legal system; 5) the passages on developing relations between different nationalities, strengthening the broad patriotic united front, striving to promote the great cause of reunifying the motherland, including Taiwan, and developing external relations.

In the fourth part of their reports, Comrades Mao Zhiyong and Jiao Linyi introduced the new party constitution adopted by the 12th party congress. The party organizations throughout the province must currently whip up an upsurge of studying and implementing the new party constitution and make full ideological and organizational preparations for the party rectification about to be planned by the Central Committee.

They said: We must understand that accomplishing the three fundamental turns for the better stipulated by the congress is the basic demand of the correct program and principle of creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization stipulated by the congress. It is the main hallmark for accomplishing the tasks put forward by the congress. The task of accomplishing the demands put forward by the congress is glorious and arduous. The whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country not only need to unite as one organizationally and carry out persistent and unwearying efforts; they also need to uphold ideologically the correct principles put forward by the 12th party congress, and oppose erroneous leftist and rightist trends that run counter to these principles.

We must grasp organizing the study of the 12th party congress documents as a major matter and do a good job of it. In study, we must first make efforts to master the basic spirit of the documents, and study in connection the basic theories of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, to unify our thinking. On this basis, we should as far as possible solve problems in connection with the reality of our area, department or unit. The Central Committee has demanded that we spend half a year, from now until the first half of next year, in organizing well the study of the 12th party congress documents. This is very essential. Through study, the party members and masses should enhance understanding of the party's program for endeavor, and heighten their awareness and their confidence in our cause. At the same time, we should, through study, overcome certain erroneous ideas and unhealthy trends that do not accord with the spirit of the 12th party congress.

We hope that the comrades of the provincial organs, especially the responsible party members, will take the lead in promoting this study. We should apply the spirit of the 12th party congress to unify our thinking, guide our action, and lead and unite the party members and the masses to work hard together to achieve the great goal put forward by the 12th party congress.

The meetings were attended by 4,400 responsible cadres of the provincial organs.